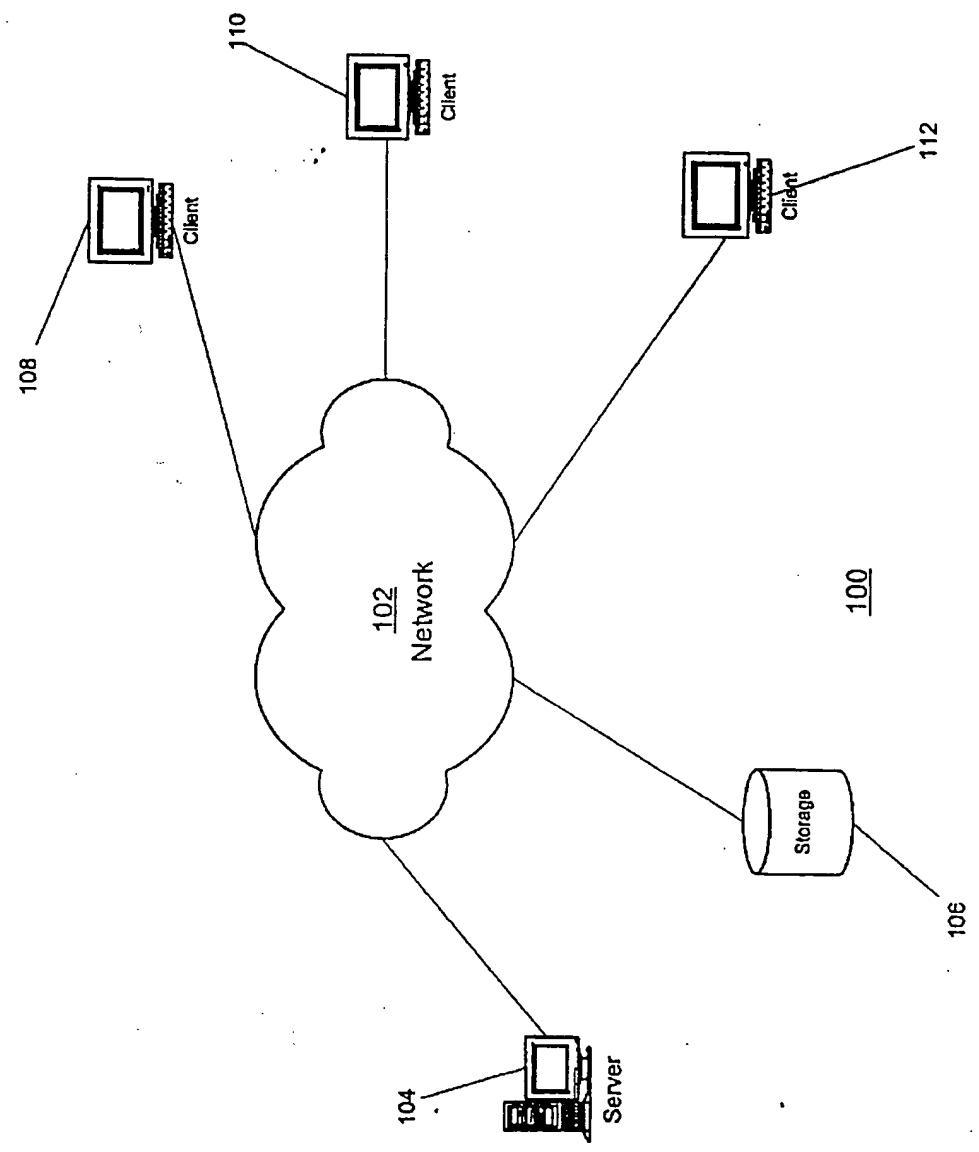


SECRET - SECURITY

Figure 1



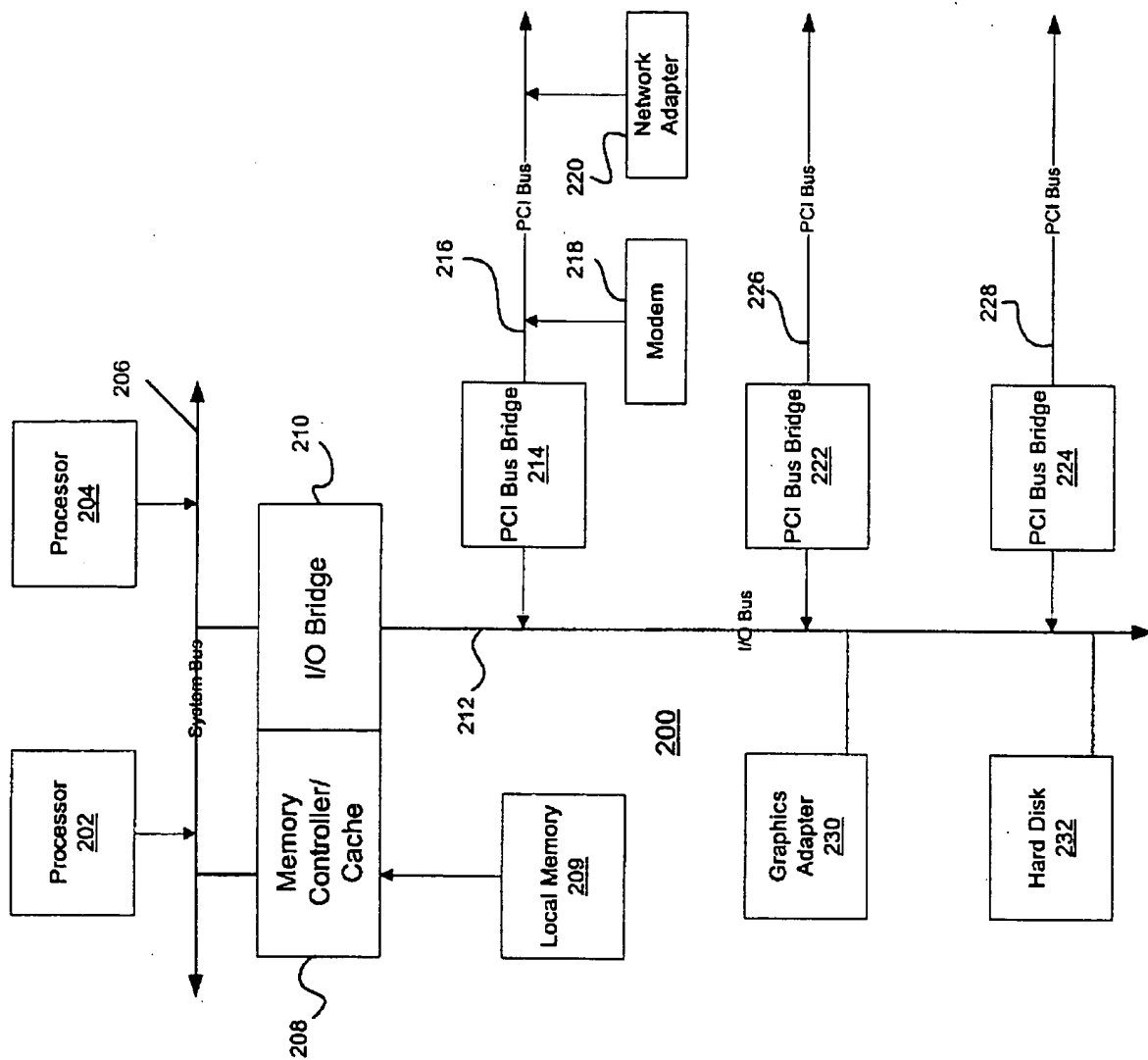


Figure 2

server

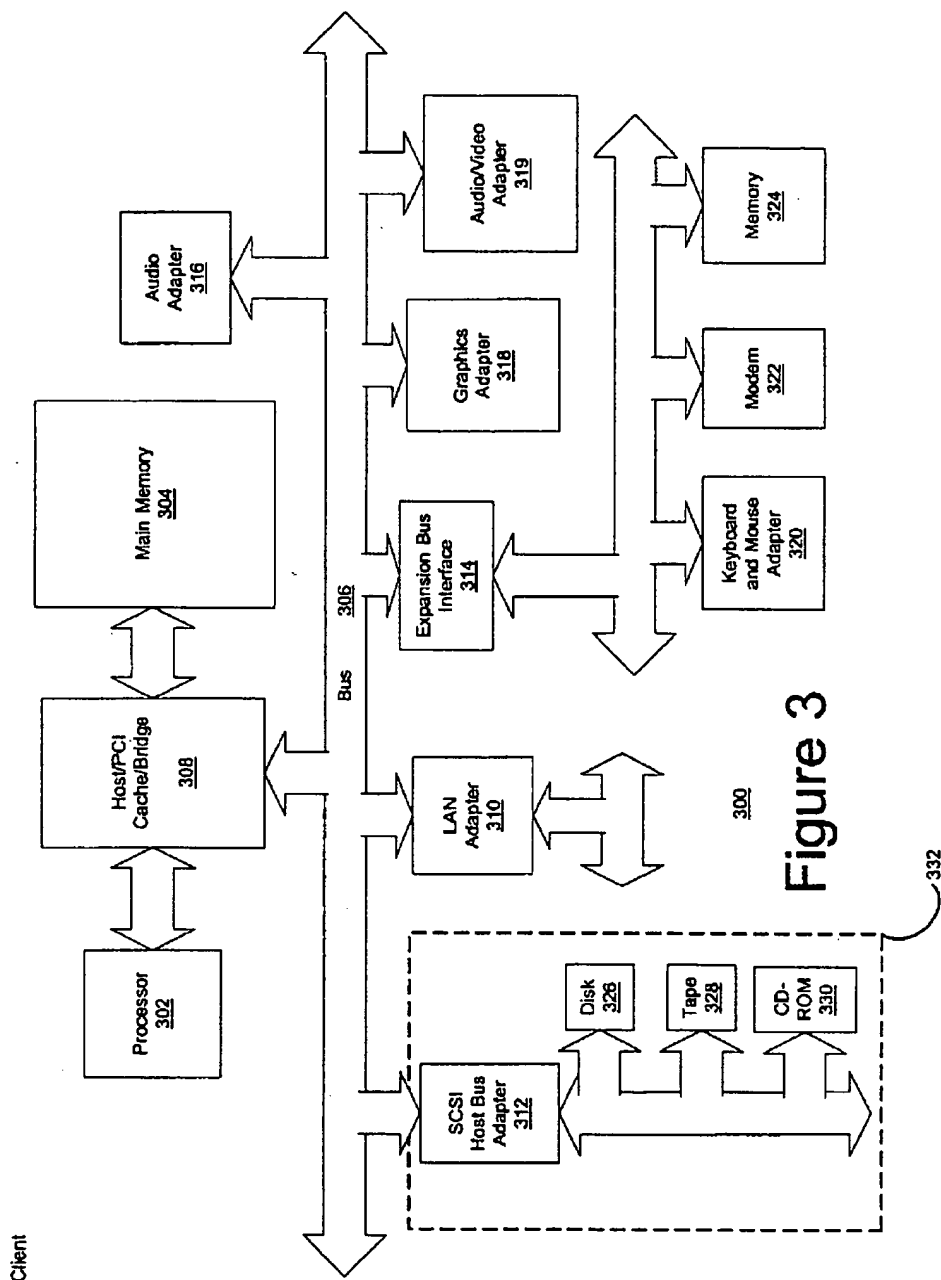


Figure 4

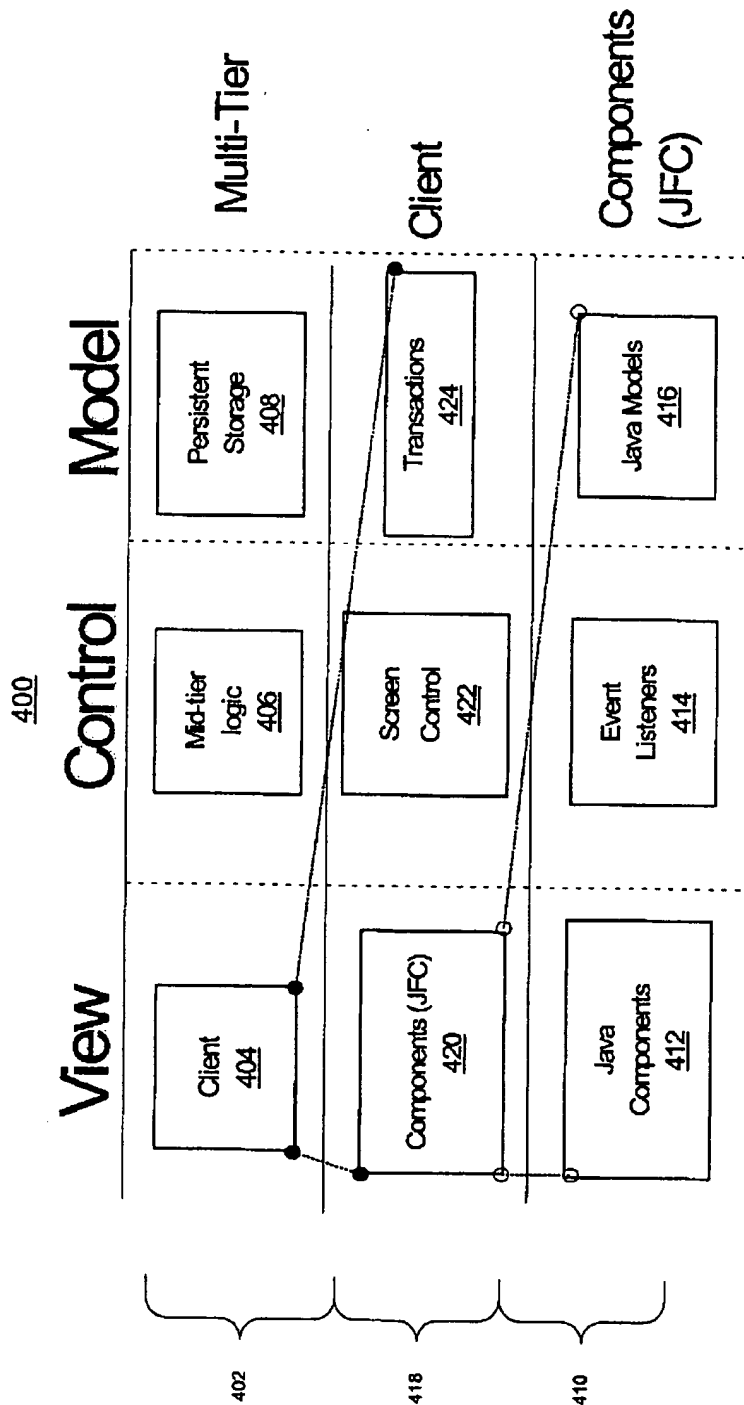


Figure 5

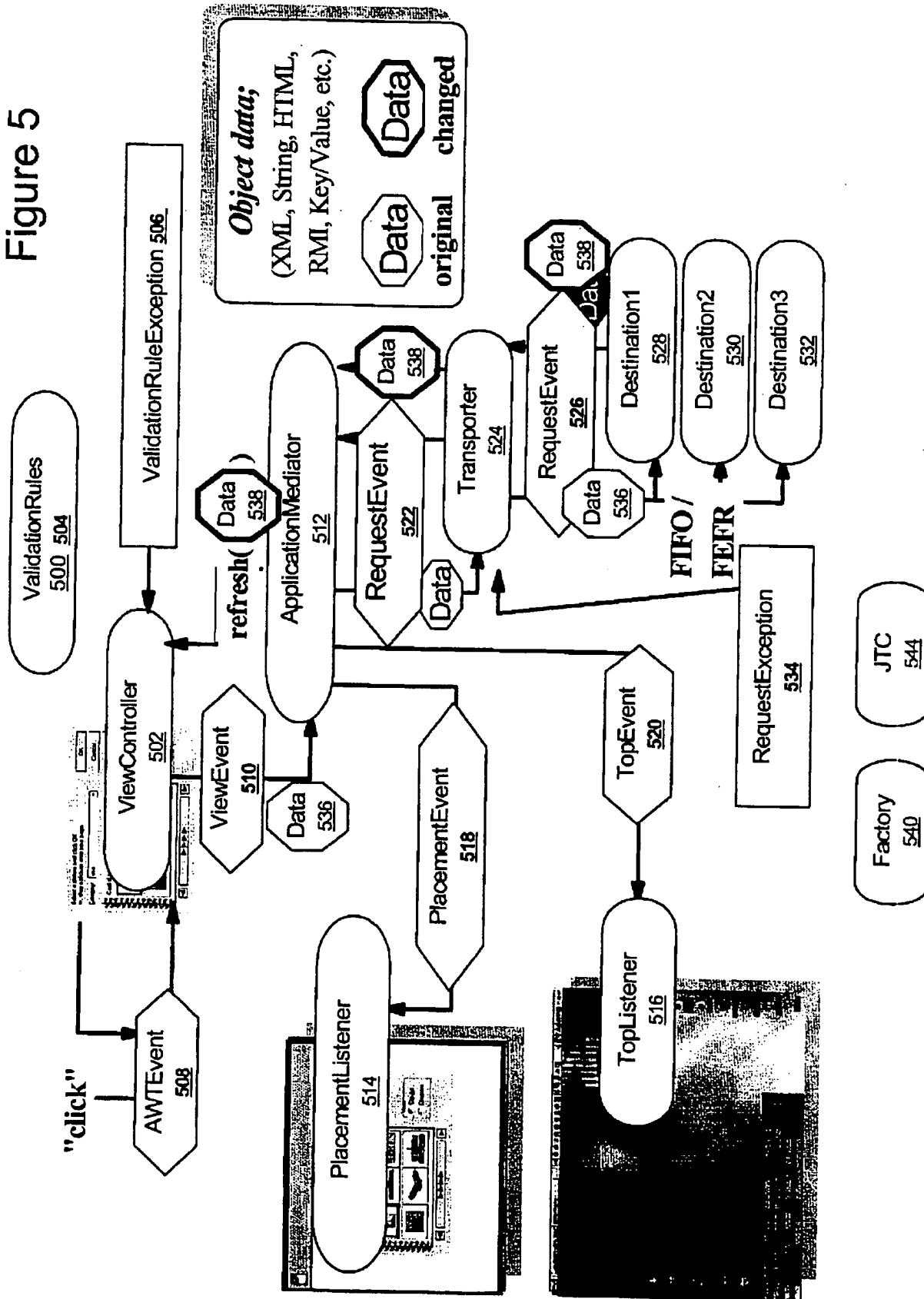


Figure 6

600

Class Hierarchy

```

class java.lang.Object
  interface com.ibm.jtc.ApplicationMediator (extends com.ibm.jtc.JTC)
    class com.ibm.jtc.ApplicationMediatorImpl (implements com.ibm.jtc.ApplicationMediator,
      com.ibm.jtc.ViewListener, com.ibm.jtc.RequestResponseListener)
    interface com.ibm.jtc.Destination (extends com.ibm.jtc.JTC)
    class com.ibm.jtc.DestinationImpl (implements com.ibm.jtc.Destination)
    class java.util.EventObject (implements java.io.Serializable)
    class com.ibm.jtc.PlacementEvent (implements java.io.Serializable)
    class com.ibm.jtc.RequestEvent (implements java.io.Serializable)
    class com.ibm.jtc.TopEvent (implements java.io.Serializable)
    class com.ibm.jtc.ViewEvent (implements java.io.Serializable)
    interface com.ibm.jtc.Factory (implements java.io.Serializable)
    interface com.ibm.jtc.JTC (extends java.io.Serializable)
    interface com.ibm.jtc.PlacementListener
    interface com.ibm.jtc.RequestListener
    interface com.ibm.jtc.RequestResponseListener
    class java.lang.Throwable (implements java.io.Serializable)
    class java.lang.Exception
      class com.ibm.jtc.RequestException (implements java.io.Serializable)
      class com.ibm.jtc.ValidationRuleException (implements java.io.Serializable)
    interface com.ibm.jtc.TopListener
    class com.ibm.jtc.Transporter (implements com.ibm.jtc.RequestListener, com.ibm.jtc.JTC)
    class com.ibm.jtc.ValidationRule (implements java.io.Serializable)
    interface com.ibm.jtc.ViewController (extends com.ibm.jtc.JTC)
    interface com.ibm.jtc.ViewListener
  
```

Figure 7

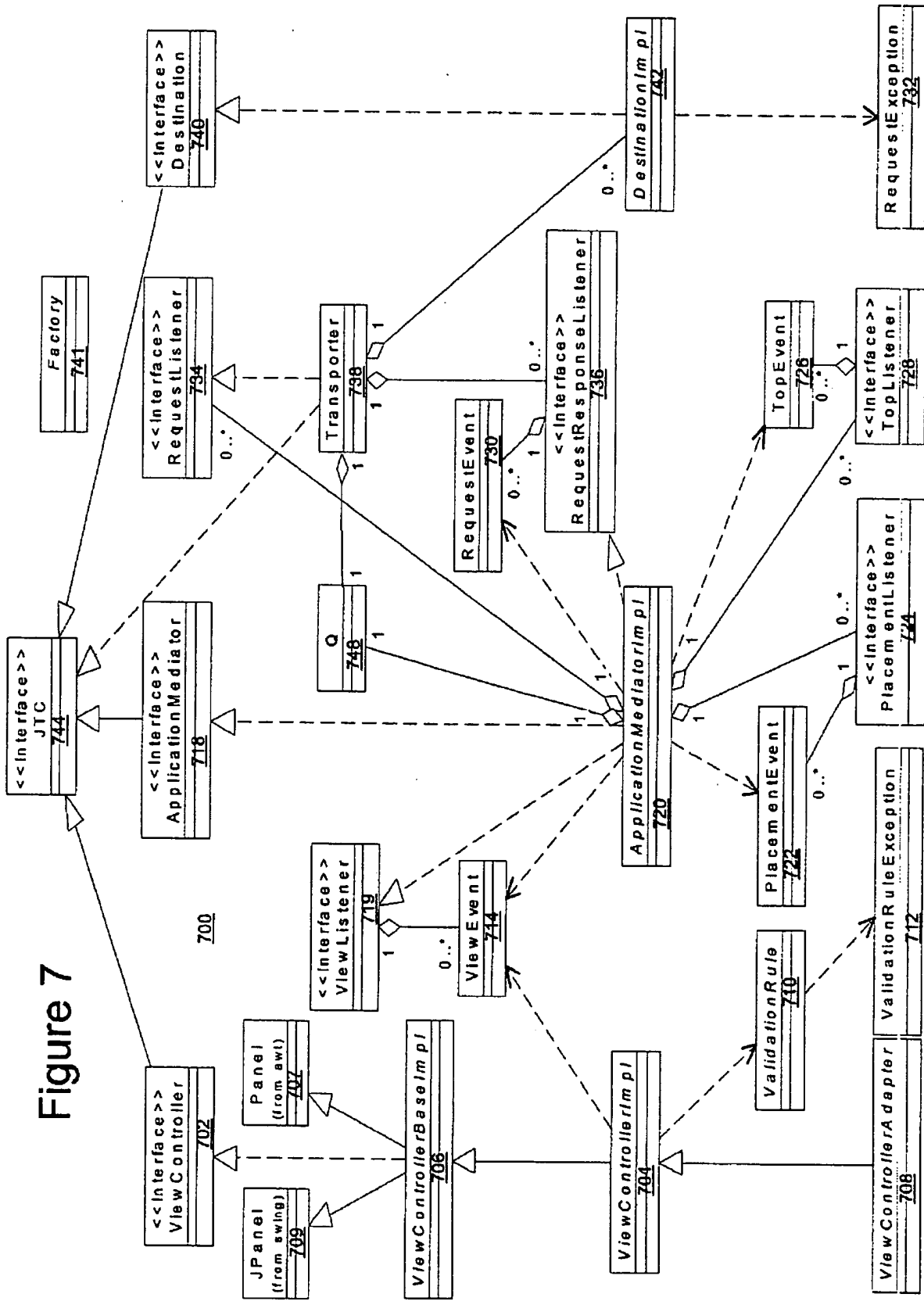


FIGURE 8A

ViewController

Variables

800

Name	Declaration	Description
copyright	public static final String copyright	(c) International Business Machines, Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.

FIGURE 8B

Methods

802

Name	Declaration	Description
addViewListener	public abstract void addViewListener (ViewListener listener)	Invoked when a ViewListener is added.
getComponent	public abstract Component getComponent ()	Invoked when the ViewController as a component is needed
getPermissions	public abstract String[] getPermissions ()	Invoked when the ViewController permission keys are needed.
isValid	public abstract boolean isValid ()	Invoked when a ViewController's GUI state needs to be checked to see if it is valid.
isVisible	public abstract boolean isVisible ()	Invoked to see if the ViewController is visible.
refresh	public abstract void refresh (Object data)	Invoked to supply new or changed data.
removeViewListener	public abstract void removeViewListener (ViewListener listener)	Invoked to remove a ViewListener.
setPermissions	public abstract void setPermissions (Hashtable permissions)	Invoked to set the permissions keys and values.
set Properties	public abstract void setProperties (Properties properties)	Invoked to set the properties
setResources	public abstract void setResources (ResourceBundle bundle)	Invoked to set the resources.
setValidationLevel	public abstract void setValidationLevel (int level)	Invoked to give a hint to the ViewController as to what validation level to use. The value for level defined in this interface include: NONE = try to do no validation EVENT = try to do validation every event (key) FOCUS = try to do validation on focus change VIEWEVENT = try to do validation before a ViewEvent is issued.
setVisible	public abstract void setVisible (boolean visible)	Invoked to set the visibility.

Figure 9A

ViewControllerImpl

Variables 900

Name	Declaration	Description
copyright	public static final String copyright	(c) International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.
validationLevel	protected int validationLevel	The current validation level
viewEvent	protected ViewEvent viewEvent	A reference to a ViewEvent. Create one ViewEvent reuse it between events.
data	protected Object data	An reference to the data.

Figure 9B

Constructors 902

Name	Declaration	Description
ViewControllerImpl	public ViewControllerImpl()	Default constructor.

Figure 9C

ViewControllerImpl

904

Methods

Name	Declaration	Description
addViewListener	public final void addViewListener(ViewListener listener)	Add a ViewListener
clear	public void clear()	Clear local state by setting the data reference to null and by removing all ViewListeners
exit	public void exit()	Get ready to exit. Clear local state by setting the data reference to null, removing all ViewListeners and setting view listeners to null.
fireViewEvent	public final void fireViewEvent(ViewEvent event)	If the ViewEvent is not null then send it to all ViewListeners
getComponent	public Component getComponent()	Return the Component that is "this" ViewController. By default, "this" is returned. Redefine this method in ViewControllerBaseImpl when you have a non-java.awt.Component subclass.
getJTCs	public Vector getJTCs()	Return all JTC type objects defined. By default, null is returned. Typically, ViewControllers will not return anything.
getPermissions	public String[] getPermissions()	Return a set "keys" that can a management system can use when assigning JTC function based on roles (i.e. group, user). For example, consider the common case of operator override. In a grocery store, if a cashier makes a mistake, a manager inserts a key or enters a password to enable more function on the cash register. The software analogy is that a button may become active or disabled. Suppose the ViewController implements a button labeled "Override" and it is the only component whose state can be visibly altered outside the ViewController. The ViewController writer will return: "Override" In this case, the only options are ENABLE or DISABLE. Suppose these constants are defined to be 0x001 and 0x002, respectively. A management system that maintains user privileges is queried at runtime. The ViewController is then called with setPermissions(keys, values) where keys is "Override" and values is "0x001". The ViewController writer now responds to this request by turning off the button. Instead of hard coding the possible roles, the ViewController simply reacts to key/value settings. By default, nothing is returned.
init	public void init()	Initialize, by default, do nothing.
isEnabled	public boolean isEnabled()	Is this ViewController enabled?
isValid	public boolean isValid()	Is the ViewController in a consistent state? This usually means: Do all fields pass ValidationRules? The meaning could also be application specific. This value can provide other components with the ability to show a visual indicator, such as an X or a check in a tree menu indicating incomplete or partial data. The default value is true.
isVisible	public boolean isVisible()	Is this ViewController visible?
refresh	public void refresh(Object data)	Data objects are being passed in. By default, keep a reference to them. Interpretation of the data is performed in the subclass. For example, suppose the data being passed is a Customer object. Then a subclass can perform the following: This can be extended to more complex data types and data type composites (i.e. arrays, Vectors, etc.).
removeViewListener	public final void removeViewListener(ViewListener listener)	Remove a ViewListener
setEnabled	public void setEnabled(boolean enable)	Enable or disable the ViewController. Remember the state and ask the ViewControllerBaseImpl to handle it.
setPermissions	public void setPermissions(Hashtable permissions)	Given a set of keys and values, update the internal state of the ViewController. The keys and values are supplied via a management system and state to roles (i.e. users and groups). The possible values in the key/value pairs are application and ViewController specific. For example, create an interface to define the keys and values: <pre> public interface Customer { public static final String DETAILS = "DETAILS"; public static final String ON = "1"; public static final String OFF = "0"; } </pre> then set the ViewController: <pre> Hashtable permissions = new Hashtable(); permissions.put(Customer.DETAILS, Customer.ON); vc.setPermissions(permissions); </pre> The ViewController will interpret the meaning of ON and perform the necessary action, such as active a button. The meaning of keys, values and actions should be defined in a GUI spec. By default, nothing happens.
setProperties	public void setProperties(Properties properties)	Set the properties. Default is to do nothing.
setResources	public void setResources(ResourceBundle bundle)	Set the ResourceBundles. Default is to do nothing.
setValidationLevel	public void setValidationLevel(int level)	Set the validation level to indicate when ValidationRules should be applied. Four constants are defined in the ValidationRule class: NONE COMPONENT FOCUS VIEWEVENT
setVisible	public void setVisible(boolean visible)	This value will be stored for the subclass to reference and act. The default value is ValidationRule.NONE.
toString	public String toString()	Return the instance class name

Figure 10A

viewControllerBaseImpl

Variables

Name	Declaration	Description
copyright	public static final String copyright	(c) International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.

Figure 10B

Constructors

Name	Declaration	Description
viewControllerBaseImpl	public viewControllerBaseImpl()	Default constructor.

Figure 10C

Methods

Name	Declaration	Description
getComponent	public Component getComponent()	By default, return <i>this</i> . This works when the superclass is derived from java.awt.Component. Otherwise, override this method and return your own <i>this</i> , but be sure to override setEnabled and setVisible also.
setEnabled	public void setEnabled(boolean toggle)	By default, passes the call to the super class.
setVisible	public void setVisible(boolean visible)	By default, passes the call to the super class.

Figure 11A

ViewControllerAdapter

Variables	
Name	Declaration
copyright	public static final String copyright
	(c) International Business Machines Inc., 1997-1999. All rights reserved.

Figure 11B

Constructors	
Name	Declaration
ViewControllerAdapter	public ViewControllerAdapter()
	Constructor.

Figure 11C

Methods	
Name	Declaration
actionPerformed	public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
adjustmentValueChanged	public void adjustmentValueChanged(AdjustmentEvent e)
componentAdded	public void componentAdded(ContainerEvent e)
componentHidden	public void componentHidden(ComponentEvent e)
componentMoved	public void componentMoved(ComponentEvent e)
componentRemoved	public void componentRemoved(ComponentEvent e)
componentResized	public void componentResized(ComponentEvent e)
componentShown	public void componentShown(ComponentEvent e)
focusGained	public void focusGained(FocusEvent e)
focusLost	public void focusLost(FocusEvent e)
itemStateChanged	public void itemStateChanged(ItemEvent e)
keyPressed	public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e)
keyReleased	public void keyReleased(KeyEvent e)
keyTyped	public void keyTyped(KeyEvent e)
mouseClicked	public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e)
mouseDragged	public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e)
mouseEntered	public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e)
mouseExited	public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e)
mouseMoved	public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e)
mousePressed	public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e)
mouseReleased	public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e)
textValueChanged	public void textValueChanged(TextEvent e)

Figure 12A

ValidationRule

1200

Variables	
Name	Description
copyright	public static final String copyright (c) International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved
NONE	public static final int NONE
COMPONENT	public static final int COMPONENT
FOCUS	public static final int FOCUS
VIEWEVENT	public static final int VIEWEVENT

Figure 12B

1202

Constructors	
Name	Description
ValidationRule	public ValidationRule()

Figure 12C

1204

Methods	
Name	Description
applyEdits	public static String applyEdits(String classNames, String input) throws ValidationRuleException Given a list of class names, apply each validation rule of the classes to input string and return the formatted result. Parameters: classNames - a comma-separated fully qualified list of concrete AbstractRule classes. Input - the input string to apply edit rules to. Returns: the viewable formatted string. Throws: ValidationRuleException if there was an error in applying the edits.
applyNormalize	public static String applyNormalize(String classNames, String input) throws ValidationRuleException Given a list of class names, apply each normalize rule of the classes to input string and return the transmittable result. Parameters: classNames - a comma-separated fully qualified list of concrete AbstractRule classes. Input - the input string to apply normalize rules to. Returns: the transmittable string. Throws: ValidationRuleException
edit	public abstract String edit(String input) throws ValidationRuleException Subclasses must implement this method to take an input string and apply some edit rule which returns a properly formatted string that can be used to display to the user. Parameters: input-the input string. Returns: the viewable formatted string. Throws: ValidationRuleException if unable to properly format input string.
normalize	public abstract String normalize(String input) throws ValidationRuleException Subclasses must implement this method to take an input string and apply some normalize rule which returns a properly formatted string that can be used to send data to some server. Parameters: input - the input string. Returns: the transmittable string. Throws: ValidationRuleException if unable to properly format input string.

Figure 12D

```

/**
 * Given a list of class names, apply each validation rule of the classes
 * to input string and return the formatted result.
 *
 * @return the viewable formatted string.
 * @param classNames a comma-separated fully qualified list of concrete AbstractRule classes.
 * @param input the input string to apply edit rules to.
 * @exception ValidationRuleException if there was an error in applying the edits.
 */
public static String applyEdits(String classNames, String input) throws ValidationRuleException {
    int commaIndex = -1;
    int curlIndex = 0;
    do {
        commaIndex = classNames.indexOf(',', curlIndex);
        if (commaIndex == -1) {
            commaIndex = classNames.length();
        }
        String className = classNames.substring(curlIndex, commaIndex).trim();
        try {
            ValidationRule rule = (ValidationRule) Factory.newInstance(className);
            input = rule.edit(input);
        } catch (ValidationRuleException re) {
            throw re;
        } catch (Exception e) {
            throw new ValidationRuleException("Rule class '" + className + "' not found.");
        }
        curlIndex = commaIndex + 1;
    } while (curlIndex < classNames.length());
    return input;
}

```

Figure 13A

ValidationRuleException

Variables

Name	Declaration	Description
copyright	public static final String copyright	(c) International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.

1300

Figure 13B

Constructors

Name	Declaration	Description
ValidationRuleException	public ValidationRuleException()	Default constructor.
ValidationRuleException	public ValidationRuleException(String s)	Constructor with a message to the rule exception.

1302

Figure 14A

ViewEvent

1400

Variables			Description
Name	Declaration		Description
_copyright	public static final String _copyright		(c) International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.
VIEWEVENT_FIRST	public static final int VIEWEVENT_FIRST		
OK	public static final int OK		
DONE	public static final int DONE		
OPEN	public static final int OPEN		
CLOSE	public static final int CLOSE		
CANCEL	public static final int CANCEL		
EXIT	public static final int EXIT		
FILE	public static final int FILE		
SAVE	public static final int SAVE		
SAVEAS	public static final int SAVEAS		
ERROR	public static final int ERROR		
WARNING	public static final int WARNING		
RETURN	public static final int RETURN		
LOAD	public static final int LOAD		
NOTIFY	public static final int NOTIFY		
NOTIFY2	public static final int NOTIFY2		
INFO	public static final int INFO		
SETUP	public static final int SETUP		
PRINT	public static final int PRINT		

Figure 14B

ViewEvent
(continued)

1400

Variables			
Name	Declaration	Description	
TITLEMESSAGE	public static final int TITLEMESSAGE		
STATUSMESSAGE	public static final int STATUSMESSAGE		
ERRORMESSAGE	public static final int ERRORMESSAGE		
SUGGESTIONMESSAGE	public static final int SUGGESTIONMESSAGE		
NEXT	public static final int NEXT		
PREVIOUS	public static final int PREVIOUS		
FIRST	public static final int FIRST		
LAST	public static final int LAST		
START	public static final int START		
BEGIN	public static final int BEGIN		
END	public static final int END		
PAUSE	public static final int PAUSE		
STOP	public static final int STOP		
RESTART	public static final int RESTART		
SUBMIT	public static final int SUBMIT		
BACKSPACE	public static final int BACKSPACE		
INSERT	public static final int INSERT		

Figure 14C

ViewEvent
(continued)

1400

Variables

Name	Declaration	Description
HOME	public static final int HOME	
PGUP	public static final int PGUP	
PGDN	public static final int PGDN	
LEFT	public static final int LEFT	
RIGHT	public static final int RIGHT	
UP	public static final int UP	
DOWN	public static final int DOWN	
LIST	public static final int LIST	
MORE	public static final int MORE	
ADD	public static final int ADD	
DELETE	public static final int DELETE	
MODIFY	public static final int MODIFY	
NEW	public static final int NEW	
EDIT	public static final int EDIT	
COPY	public static final int COPY	
CUT	public static final int CUT	
PASTE	public static final int PASTE	
UNDO	public static final int UNDO	
REMOVE	public static final int REMOVE	
PLUS	public static final int PLUS	
MINUS	public static final int MINUS	
INCREMENT	public static final int INCREMENT	
DECREMENT	public static final int DECREMENT	
CHANGED	public static final int CHANGED	

Figure 14D

ViewEvent
(continued)

1400

Variables

Name	Declaration	Description
FILL	public static final int FILL	
EMPTY	public static final int EMPTY	
READY	public static final int READY	
VIEW	public static final int VIEW	
DETAILS	public static final int DETAILS	
READ	public static final int READ	
WRITE	public static final int WRITE	
SEARCH	public static final int SEARCH	
FIND	public static final int FIND	
HELP	public static final int HELP	
HINT	public static final int HINT	
TRAIN	public static final int TRAIN	
TEACH	public static final int TEACH	
SUGGEST	public static final int SUGGEST	
VIEWEVENTTEST1	public static final int VIEWEVENTTEST1	
VIEWEVENTTEST2	public static final int VIEWEVENTTEST2	
VIEWEVENTTEST3	public static final int VIEWEVENTTEST3	
VIEWEVENT LAST	public static final int VIEWEVENT LAST	
consumed	protected boolean consumed	Is event still valid
timestamp	protected long timestamp	Time stamp when event is fired.
data	protected Object data	Data reference

Figure 14E

1402

Constructors

Name	Declaration	Description
ViewEvent	public ViewEvent()	Constructs a ViewEvent
ViewEvent	public ViewEvent(Object source)	Constructs a ViewEvent
ViewEvent	public ViewEvent(Object source, int major)	Constructs a ViewEvent object with the specified source object and code;
ViewEvent	public ViewEvent(Object source, int major, int minor, Object data)	Constructs a ViewEvent object with the specified source object and code;
ViewEvent	public ViewEvent(Object source, int major, Object data)	Constructs a ViewEvent object with the specified source object and code;

Figure 15A

ViewListener

1500

Variables

Name	Declaration	Description
_copyright	public static final String _copyright	(c) International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.

Figure 15B

1502

Methods

Name	Declaration	Description
viewEventPerformed	public abstract void viewEventPerformed(ViewEvent event)	Invoked when a ViewEvent has been fired.

ApplicationMediator

Variables

Name	Declaration	Description
copyright	public static final String _copyright	(c) International Business Machines, Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.

FIGURE 16A

1600

Methods

Name	Declaration	Description
addPlacementListener	public abstract void addPlacementListener (PlacementListener listener)	Invoked when a PlacementListener is added.
addRequestListener	public abstract void addRequestListener (RequestListener listener)	
addTopListener	public final void addTopListener (TopListener listener)	Add a TopListener.
addViewListener	public abstract void addViewListener (ViewListener listener)	Invoked when a ViewListener is added.
getPermissions	public abstract String[] getPermissions()	Invoked when the ApplicationMediator permission keys are needed.
init	public abstract void init (ApplicationMediator applicationMediator)	Invoked when an ApplicationMediator should be initialized based on another ApplicationMediator's contents.
isValid	public abstract boolean isValid()	Invoked when the ApplicationMediator's state needs to be checked to see if it is valid.
is Visible	public abstract boolean isVisible()	Invoked to see if the ApplicationMediator is visible.
refresh	public abstract void refresh (Object data)	Invoked to supply new or changed data.
removePlacementListener	public abstract void removePlacementListener (PlacementListener listener)	Invoked to remove a PlacementListener.
removeRequestListener	public abstract void removeRequestListener (RequestListener listener)	Invoked to remove a RequestListener
removeTopListener	public final void removeTopListener (TopListener listener)	Removes the TopListener.
remove ViewListener	public abstract void removeViewListener (ViewListener listener)	Invoked to remove a ViewListener.
setPermissions	public abstract void setPermissions (Hashable permissions)	Invoked to set the permissions keys and values.
setProperties	public abstract void setProperties (Properties properties)	Invoked to set the properties.
setResources	public abstract void setResources (ResourceBundle bundle)	Invoked to set the resources.
setVisible	public abstract void setVisible (boolean visible)	Invoked to set the visibility.

FIGURE 16B

1602

Figure 17A ApplicationMediatorImpl

1700

Variables		
Name	Declaration	Description
placementListeners	protected Vector placementListeners	The PlacementListeners.
topListeners	protected TopListener topListener	The TopListener
requestListeners	protected Vector requestListeners	The RequestListeners.
viewListeners	protected Vector viewListeners	The ViewEventListeners
viewController	protected Vector viewController	Whenever view controllers are created, it is by convention they will be added to this array.
applicationMediators	protected Vector applicationMediators	Whenever application mediators are created, it is by convention they will be added to this array.
data	protected Object data	This is a reference to the system data model.
requestEvent	protected RequestEvent requestEvent	This is a reference to a RequestEvent.

Figure 17B

1702

Constructors		
Name	Declaration	Description
ApplicationMediatorImpl	public ApplicationMediatorImpl()	Constructor. By changing commented code, you can switch between threading styles 1 and 2.

Figure 17C

ApplicationMediatorImpl

1704

Methods

Name	Declaration	Description
addPlacementListener	public final void addPlacementListener(PlacementListener listener)	Add a PlacementListener.
addRequestListener	public final void addRequestListener(RequestListener listener)	Add a RequestListener.
addTopListener	public final void addTopListener(TopListener listener)	Add a TopListener.
addViewListener	public final void addViewListener(ViewListener listener)	
clear	public void clear()	Clear the ApplicationMediator by clearing all allocated ViewControllers and ApplicationMediators. All data is set to null, but lists are not destroyed. A 'cleared' ApplicationMediator can be used again. If this method is overridden in a subclass, be sure to invoke super.clear();
exit	public void exit()	Exit the ApplicationMediator by exiting all allocated ViewControllers and ApplicationMediators. All data is set to null, and lists are destroyed. An 'exited' ApplicationMediator cannot be used again. If this method is overridden in a subclass, be sure to invoke super.exit();
firePlacementEvent	protected final void firePlacementEvent(PlacementEvent event)	Notify the PlacementListeners.
fireRequestEvent	protected final void fireRequestEvent(RequestEvent event) throws RequestException	Notify the RequestListeners - synchronous
fireResponseEvent	protected final void fireResponseEvent(RequestEvent event, RequestResponseListener caller) throws RequestException	Notify the RequestListeners - asynchronous.
fireTopEvent	protected final void fireTopEvent(TopEvent event)	Notify the TopListeners.
fireViewEvent	protected final void fireViewEvent(ViewEvent event)	Notify the ViewListeners.
getApplicationMediator	protected ApplicationMediator getAM(int i)	Return the i'th ApplicationMediator
getListeners	public Vector getListeners()	Return a vector of all ThinClient objects. By default, this is a Vector containing the created ViewControllers and ApplicationMediators.
getPermissions	public String[] getPermissions()	Get the settable permission keys. By default, return the class names of all allocated ViewControllers and ApplicationMediators.
getViewController	protected ViewController getVC(int i)	Return the i'th ViewController
init	public void init()	Initialize the ApplicationMediator, nothing to do by default.
initApplicationMediators	public void init(ApplicationMediator applicationMediator)	Initialize the ApplicationMediator using the listeners of an existing ApplicationMediator.
initViewControllers	public final void initViewControllers(String classNames[]) throws ClassNotFoundException, InstantiationException, IllegalAccessException	For each ApplicationMediator classname, load it, new it and add myself as a ViewEvent. The Factory class is used as a helper class.
isEnabled	public boolean isEnabled()	For each ViewController classname, load it, new it and add myself as a ViewEvent. The Factory class is used as a helper class.
isValid	public boolean isValid()	Is the ApplicationController enabled?
isVisible	public boolean isVisible()	Return the AND'ed value of calling isValid on ApplicationMediators and ViewControllers.
processViewEvent	public abstract void processViewEvent(ViewEvent e)	Is the ApplicationController visible? Hardly, since it is a non visible class. But this looks to see if any of its ViewControllers are visible. Not really, they were all set to visible/invisible via the setVisible method and we remembered the state to return here.
refresh	public void refresh(Object data)	Deliver the ViewEvent to the subclass via this method. When new data arrives allow the ViewControllers and ApplicationController to be refreshed also.

Figure 17D **ApplicationMediatorImpl**
(continued)

1704

Methods

Name	Declaration	Description
removePlacementListener	public final void removePlacementListener(PlacementListener listener)	Removes the PlacementListener.
removeRequestListener	public final void removeRequestListener(RequestListener listener)	Removes the RequestListener.
removeViewListener	public final void removeViewListener(ViewListener listener)	Removes the ViewListener.
requestException	public void requestException(RequestException yikes)	Called back because an asynchronous request has thrown an Exception. By default, print the message to System.err.
requestResponse	public void requestResponse(RequestEvent response)	Called back with the results of an asynchronous request. By default, call refresh with the data in the response.
run2	public final void run2()	This method is used in style 1 threading. Rename this to run() and uncomment the code as described in the class javadoc.
setAM	public void setAM(ApplicationMediator applicationMediator, int i)	Set the 1th ApplicationMediator
setEnabled	public void setEnabled(boolean toggle)	Call setEnabled on each ViewController and ApplicationMediator.
setPermissions	public void setPermissions(Hashable permissions)	Set the permissions. By default, call setPermissions on each ViewController and ApplicationMediator.
setProperties	public void setProperties(Properties properties)	Set the properties. By default, call setProperties on each ViewController and ApplicationMediator.
setResources	public void setResources(ResourceBundle bundle)	Set the resources. By default, call setResources on each ViewController and ApplicationMediator.
setVC	public void setVC(ViewController viewController, int i)	Set the 1th ViewController
setVisible	public void setVisible(boolean visible)	Set visible on each ViewController and ApplicationMediator.
toString	public String toString()	Return the Class name of the ApplicationController instance.
viewEventPerformed	public void viewEventPerformed(ViewEvent e)	A ViewEvent is delivered. Process it using Threading style 1 or 2. In the end, the processViewEvent will be called on the subclass.

ApplicationMediatorImpl.exit(): AUS8-1999-0694

```

/**
 * Exit the ApplicationMediator by exiting all allocated ViewControllers
 * and ApplicationMediators. All data is set to null, and lists are
 * destroyed. An 'exited' ApplicationMediator cannot be used again.
 * If this method is overridden in a subclass, be sure to invoke
 * super.exit();
 */
public void exit() {
    synchronized (this) {
        /* Used for style 1 event dispatching. Leave this code commented. */
        //if (this.eventThread != null) {
            try {
                //
                // eventThread.stop();
                //
                // } catch (Exception e) {
                //
                //
                //
            }
        }

        /* Used for style 2 event dispatching. Leave this code commented. */
        for (int i = 0; i < runningThreads.size(); i++) {
            ((ApplicationMediatorThread) runningThreads.elementAt(i)).stop();
        }
        runningThreads.removeAllElements();
        viewListeners.removeAllElements();
        try {
            for (int i = 0; i < viewControllers.size(); i++) {
                ((ViewController) viewControllers.elementAt(i)).setEnabled(false);
                ((ViewController) viewControllers.elementAt(i)).exit();
            }
            for (int i = 0; i < applicationMediators.size(); i++) {
                ((ApplicationMediator) applicationMediators.elementAt(i)).setEnabled(false);
                ((ApplicationMediator) applicationMediators.elementAt(i)).exit();
            }
        } catch (Exception noProblem) {
        }
        viewControllers = null;
        applicationMediators = null;
        runningThreads = null;
        runningThreads = null;
        data = null;
    }
}

```

Figure 17E


```

/**
 * Initialize the ApplicationMediator using the listeners of an
 * existing ApplicationMediator.
 */
public void init(ApplicationMediator applicationMediator) {
    if (applicationMediator instanceof ApplicationMediatorImpl) {
        ApplicationMediatorImpl a = (ApplicationMediatorImpl) applicationMediator;
        requestListeners = (Vector) a.requestListeners.clone();
        placementListeners = (Vector) a.placementListeners.clone();
        topListeners = (Vector) a.topListeners.clone();
        addViewListener(a);
    }
    init();
}

```

1710

Figure 17G

Figure 17H

```

/**
 * When new data arrives allow the ViewControllers
 * and ApplicationControllers to be refreshed also.
 */
public void refresh(Object data) {
    this.data = data;
    try {
        synchronized (viewControllers) {
            for (int j = 0; j < viewControllers.size(); j++) {
                ((ViewController) viewControllers.elementAt(j)).
                    refresh(data);
            }
        }
    } catch (Exception noRealProblem) {
    }
}

try {
    synchronized (applicationMediators) {
        for (int j = 0; j < applicationMediators.size(); j++) {
            ((ApplicationMediator) applicationMediators.
                elementAt(j)).refresh(data);
        }
    }
} catch (Exception noRealProblem) {
}
}

```

```

/**
 * A ViewEvent is delivered. Process it using Threading style 1 or 2. In
 * the end, the processViewEvent will be called on the subclass.
 */
public void viewEventPerformed(ViewEvent e) {
    /* Used for style 2 event dispatching, start an inner class thread */
    ApplicationMediatorThread t = new ApplicationMediatorThread(e);
    runningThreads.addElement(t);
    t.start();

    /* Used for style 1 event dispatching. Leave this code commented. */
    //ViewEvent saved = saveViewEvent(e);
    //if (eventThread == null || !eventThread.isAlive()) {
    //    finished = false;
    //    eventThread = new Thread(this);
    //    eventThread.start();
    //}
    //synchronized (this) {
    //    notify();
    //}
}

```

Figure 171

```

/**
 * This method is used in style 1 threading. Rename this to run()
 * and uncomment the code as described in the class javadoc.
 */
public final void run2() {
    /* Used for style 1 event dispatching. Leave this code commented. */
    /*
    while (true) {
        ViewEvent event = null;
        event = getViewEvent();
        if (event != null) {
            handleViewEvent(event);
        } else {
            waitForEvent();
            if (finished) {
                //something went wrong with the thread so hose this loop
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    */
}

```

1714

Figure 17J

```

/**
 * Private class to handle executions of ViewEvents() on another thread.
 */
private class ApplicationMediatorThread extends Thread {
    /**
     * The current event
     */
    private ViewEvent event;
    /**
     * Create an ApplicationMediatorThread to process the ViewEvent
     */
    public ApplicationMediatorThread(ViewEvent event) {
        super();
        this.event = event;
    }
    /**
     * Just call the handleViewEvent method that the subclass will override
     */
    public void run() {
        processViewEvent(event);
    }
}

```

Figure 17K


```

/**
 * Save the current ViewEvent on a Q
 */
private final ViewEvent saveViewEvent(ViewEvent e) {
    /* Used for style 1 event dispatching. Leave this code commented. */
    //return viewEventQueue.add(e);
    return null;
}

/**
 * Method: return the first view event saved. Used by the Q'ing system.
 */
private ViewEvent getViewEvent() {
    /* Used for style 1 event dispatching. Leave this code commented. */
    //return (ViewEvent) viewEventQueue.remove();
    return null;
}

```

1714

Figure 17L

Figure 18A

1800 PlacementEvent

Variables		
Name	Declaration	Description
_copyright	public static final String _copyright	(c) International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.
PLACEMENTEVENT_FIRST	public static final int PLACEMENTEVENT_FIRST	
ADD	public static final int ADD	
REMOVE	public static final int REMOVE	
MODIFY	public static final int MODIFY	
PLACEMENTEVENT_LAST	public static final int PLACEMENTEVENT_LAST	
major	protected int major	The placementevent code
minor	protected int minor	the placementevent option
component	protected Object component	Component Reference
data	protected Object data	Data reference

Figure 18B

1802

Constructors		
Name	Declaration	Description
PlacementEvent	public PlacementEvent()	Constructs a PlacementEvent
PlacementEvent	public PlacementEvent(Object source, Object component)	Constructs a PlacementEvent
PlacementEvent	public PlacementEvent(Object source, Object component, int major)	Constructs a PlacementEvent
PlacementEvent	public PlacementEvent(Object source, Object component, int major, int minor)	Constructs a PlacementEvent
PlacementEvent	public PlacementEvent(Object source, Object component, int major, int minor, Object data)	Constructs a PlacementEvent

Figure 18C

1804

Methods		
Name	Declaration	Description
getComponent	public final Component getComponent()	Return the Component
getData	public final Object getData()	Return the data
getMajor	public final int getMajor()	Return the major code
getMinor	public final int getMinor()	Return the minor code
getSource	public final Object getSource()	Gets the event source
setComponent	public final void setComponent(Component component)	Sets the Component
setData	public final void setData(Object data)	Set the data
setMajor	public final void setMajor(int code)	Set the major code
setMinor	public final void setMinor(int code)	Set the minor code
setSource	public final void setSource(Object source)	Set the event source
toString	public String toString()	Returns a string representation of the object.

FIGURE 19A

PlacementListener

Variables

1900

Name	Declaration	Description
copyright	public static final String copyright	(c) International Business Machines, Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.

FIGURE 19B

1902

Methods

Name	Declaration	Description
placementEventPerformed	public abstract void placementEventPerformed (PlacementEvent event)	Invoked when we are being called to add/remove/modify a component. Do it.

TopEvent

FIGURE 20A

Variables

2000

Name	Declaration	Description
copyright	public static final String copyright	(c) International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.
TOPEVENT_FIRST	public static final int TOPEVENT_FIRST	
EXIT	public static final int EXIT	
BROWSER	public static final int BROWSER	
TITLE	public static final int TITLE	
STATUS	public static final int STATUS	
OS	public static final int OS	
A	public static final int A	
B	public static final int B	
C	public static final int C	
D	public static final int D	
E	public static final int E	
F	public static final int F	
TRACE	public static final int TRACE	
DEBUG	public static final int DEBUG	
LOG	public static final int LOG	
HOOKAWT	public static final int HOOKAWT	
HOOKJTC	public static final int HOOKJTC	
TOPEVENT_LAST	public static final int TOPEVENT_LAST	
TEAM	public static final int TEAM	
WIN	public static final int WIN	
EXECUTE	public static final int execute	
consumed	protected boolean consumed	Is event still valid?
data	protected Object data	This is a loose reference to the data model. We don't care what the class shape is and we only reference it via the interface that it must implement.

TopEvent

FIGURE 20B

2002

Constructors

Name	Declaration	Description
TopEvent()	public TopEvent()	Default constructor for a Request.
TopEvent(Object)	public TopEvent(Object source)	Construct with the given source and default major and minor values.
TopEvent(Object, int)	public TopEvent(Object source, int major)	Create a Request with a source, major and minor codes.
TopEvent(Object, int, int)	public TopEvent(Object source, int major, int minor)	Create a Request with major and minor codes.
TopEvent(Object, int, int, Object)	public TopEvent(Object source, int major, int minor, Object data)	Create a Request with a source, major and minor codes, and some data. If source is null, an InvalidArgumentException will be thrown.

FIGURE 20C

2004

Methods

Name	Declaration	Description
consume	public final void consume()	Consume this event
getData	public final Object getData()	Return the reference to the data.
getMajor	public final int getMajor()	Get the major code.
getMinor	public final int getMinor()	Get the minor code.
getSource	public final Object getSource()	Gets the event source.
isConsumed	public final boolean isConsumed()	Overrides: getSource in class EventObject
setConsumed	public final void setConsumed(boolean consumed)	Is the event consumed?
setData	public final void setData(Object data)	Turn event consumed on or off.
setMajor	public final void setMajor(int major)	Set the data.
setMinor	public final void setMinor(int minor)	Set the major code.
setSource	public final void setSource(Object source)	Set the minor code. This is always a String.
toString	public String toString()	Shows the event source.
		Show a String representation of the Request in the format of "TopEvent(major,minor)"

TopListener

FIGURE 21A

Variables

Name	Declaration	Description
copyright	public static final String copyright	(c) International Business Machines, Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.

2100

Methods

Name	Declaration	Description
exec	public abstract void exec (Object programInformation)	Invoked to execute a desktop program. The parameter programInformation can be a complex object with lots of data. For example: String[] params = {"netscape.exe", "http://www.ibm.com"}; a TopListener exec(params). Another usage might be to interact with JavaScript under a browser. It is up to the TopListener implementer to understand what the params mean. Do not create a language with a language. This method should only be defined to support legacy environments or corporate desktop rules. Consider using a RequestEvent for more complex requirements.
exit	public abstract void exit()	Invoked to exit a JTC application. Never let a program perform its own "exit". This shuts the JVM down. The implementer of TopListener will know the appropriate actions to take to exit from an application on a corporate desktop.
message	public abstract void message (Object messageInfo)	Invoked to show a business specific message. Try to isolate calls to the browser here.
title	public abstract void title (Object titleInfo)	Invoked to display a business specific title. Try to isolate calls to a browser or a desktop program to display titles here.
topEventPerformed	public abstract void topEventPerformed (TopEvent event)	Invoked when we are being called to perform a top desktop function.

2102

RequestEvent

Figure 22A

2200

Variables	
Name	Declaration
copyright	public static final String copyright
consumed	protected boolean consumed
data	protected Object data
Description	
© International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.	
Is event still valid	
This is a loose reference to the data model. We don't care what the class shape is and we only reference it via the interface that it must implement.	

Figure 22B

2202

Constructors	
Name	Declaration
RequestEvent	public RequestEvent()
RequestEvent	public RequestEvent(Object source)
RequestEvent	public RequestEvent(Object source, String major)
RequestEvent	public RequestEvent(Object source, String major, String minor)
RequestEvent	public RequestEvent(Object source, String majorCode, String minorCode, Object data)
Description	
Default constructor for a Request.	
Construct with the given source and default major and minor values.	
Create a Request with a source, major and minor codes	
Create a Request with major and minor codes	
Create a Request with a source, major and minor codes, and some data. If source is null, an IllegalArgumentException will be thrown.	

Figure 22C

2204

Methods	
Name	Declaration
consume	public final void consume()
getData	public final Object getData()
getMajor	public final String getMajor()
getMinor	public final String getMinor()
getSource	public final Object getSource()
getStatus	public final String getStatus()
isConsumed	public final boolean isConsumed()
setConsumed	public final void setConsumed(boolean consumed)
setData	public final void setData(Object data)
setMajor	public final void setMajor(String major)
setMinor	public final void setMinor(String minor)
setSource	public final void setSource(Object source)
setStatus	public final void setStatus(String message)
toString	public String toString()
Description	
Consume this event.	
Return the reference to the data.	
Get the major code. This is always a String.	
Get the minor code. This is always a String.	
Gets the event source	
Return the status	
Is the event consumed?	
Turn event consumed on or off.	
Set the data	
Set the major code. This is always a String.	
Set the minor code. This is always a String.	
Set the event source	
Append a message to the status	
Show a String representation of the Request in the format of "RequestEvent(major,minor)"	

Figure 23A

RequestException

Variables		
Name	Declaration	Description
copyright	public static final String copyright	(c) International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.

2300

Figure 23B

Constructors		
Name	Declaration	Description
RequestException	public RequestException()	Default constructor.
RequestException	public RequestException(String s)	Constructor with a message to the request exception.
RequestException	public RequestException(Throwable target)	Constructor with a throwable target
RequestException	public RequestException(Throwable target, String s)	Constructor with a throwable target and a message

2302

Figure 23C

Methods		
Name	Declaration	Description
getTargetException	public Throwable getTargetException()	Get the target throwable
setTargetException	public void setTargetException(Throwable target)	Set the target throwable
toString	public String toString()	String version

2304

RequestListener

FIGURE 24A

Variables

2400

Name	Declaration	Description
copyright	public static final String copyright	(c) International Business Machines, Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.

FIGURE 24B

Methods

2402

Name	Declaration	Description
requestEventPerformed	public abstract void requestEventPerformed (RequestEvent request) throws RequestException	Invoked for a synchronous RequestEvent.
requestEventPerformed	public abstract void requestEventPerformed (RequestEvent request, RequestResponseListener listener) throws RequestException	Invoked for an asynchronous RequestEvent.

FIGURE 25A

RequestResponseListener

Variables

2500

Name	Declaration	Description
copyright	public static final String copyright	(c) International Business Machines, Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.

FIGURE 25B

Methods

2502

Name	Declaration	Description
requestException	public abstract void requestException (RequestException yikes)	Invoked when an exception occurred during processing of an asynchronous RequestEvent.
requestResponse	public abstract void requestResponse (RequestEvent result)	Invoked when the processing of an asynchronous RequestEvent was successful.

Figure 26A

Transporter

2600

Variables		
Name	Declaration	Description
copyright	public static final String copyright	(c) International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.
PRIORITY	public static final String PRIORITY	Priority symbol
WILDCARD	public static final String WILDCARD	Wildcard symbol

Figure 26B

2602

Constructors		
Name	Declaration	Description
Transporter	public Transporter()	Default constructor.

Figure 26C

Transporter

Methods

2604

Name	Declaration	Description
addDestinationListener	public void addDestinationListener(Object major, Destination destination)	Add the Destination using the given major code. If the destination is present with the same major don't re-add it - only one major/destination pair can exist. If the major is present, but the destination isn't, add the destination to the list of other destinations with the same key. If the key isn't present, store it and then add the new destination. If the destination is disabled, do nothing.
clear	public void clear()	For each RequestEvent not started, a RequestException will be thrown and the internal data structures will be emptied including RequestEvent queues and listeners.
exit	public void exit()	For each RequestEvent not started, a RequestException will be thrown and the internal data structures will be emptied including RequestEvent queues and listeners. All variable references will be set to null.
getDestinations	public synchronized Vector getDestinations()	Return a Vector of all Destinations currently registered.
getDestinations	public Vector getDestinations(Object major)	Return a Vector of the Destinations currently registered for the given major code.
getJTCs	public Vector getJTCs()	Return allocated JTC objects. By default, return the Destinations.
getMajorCodes	public Vector getMajorCodes()	Return a Vector of the registered major codes.
init	public void init()	Initialize the transporter. By default, do nothing.
isEnabled	public boolean isEnabled()	Is this Transporter enabled or disabled? A Transporter that is disabled will not process an RequestEvents but will throw RequestExceptions.
isTagging	public boolean isTagging()	Is this Transporter tagging RequestEvents?
processDestinations	protected void processDestinations(RequestEvent request, Vector currentDestinations) throws RequestException	Given a RequestEvent and a Vector of destinations, call each Destination in FIFO/FEFR order. If tagging is enabled, then append a status tag to the RequestEvent. Remove the destination using the given major. If the destination is not present, do nothing. If the destination is present, just remove it. If it was the last destination, remove all references to the major code.
removeDestinationListener	public void removeDestinationListener(Object major, Destination d)	Submit a synchronous request. For each Destination that is listening for the current family of RequestEvents (the major code), send the RequestEvent to the Destination for processing. If there is a problem, throw a RequestException. Continue processing the RequestEvent as long as a RequestException is not thrown by a Destination and the RequestEvent is not consumed. If tagging is enabled, then append a status tag to the RequestEvent. Destinations are process in the following FIFO order: 1- All using "1" (priority). 2- All using a major code. 3- All using "no".
requestEventPerformed	public void requestEventPerformed(RequestEvent request) throws RequestException	Submit an asynchronous request. See the synchronous requestEventPerformed for more information.
requestEventPerformed	public void requestEventPerformed(RequestEvent request, RequestResponseListener caller) throws RequestException	Enabled or disable the Transporter. A disabled Transporter will throw RequestExceptions if accessed via requestEventPerformed.
setEnabled	public void setEnabled(boolean toggle)	Stop or start the tagging of Requests.
setRequestTagging	public void setRequestTagging(boolean toggle)	Return the String Transporter plus the number of registered Destinations.
toString	public String toString()	

Transporter.processDestinations(RequestEvent_Vector);AUS8-1999-0693

```

/**
 * Given a RequestEvent and a Vector of destinations, call each Destination
 * in FIFO/FEFR order.
 * <p>
 * If tagging is enabled, then append a status tag to the RequestEvent.
 * @exception RequestException if the Request can't be submitted
 */
protected void processDestinations(RequestEvent request, Vector currentDestinations) throws RequestException {
    if (!enabled) {
        throw new RequestException("Transporter disabled");
    }
    if (currentDestinations == null)
        return;

    /* process FIFO/FEFR */
    Destination d = null;
    int size = currentDestinations.size();
    for (int i = 0; !request.isConsumed() && i < size; i++) {
        d = (Destination) currentDestinations.elementAt(i);
        d.requestEventPerformed(request);
        /* Try to tag the request */
        if (tagging)
            request.setStatus(request.getStatus() + d);
    }
}

```

2604

Figure 26D

```

Transporter.requestEventPerformed(RequestEvent); AUS8-1999-0693
/**
 * Submit a synchronous request. For each Destination that is listening for
 * the current family of RequestEvents (the major code), send the RequestEvent
 * to the Destination for processing. If there is a problem, throw
 * a RequestException. Continue processing the RequestEvent as long
 * as a RequestException is not thrown by a Destination and the RequestEvent
 * is not consumed.
 * <p>
 * If tagging is enabled, then append a status tag to the RequestEvent.
 * <p>
 * Destinations are process in the following FIFO order:
 * 1- All using "!(priority).
 * 2- All using a major code.
 * 3- All using "".
 * <p>
 * @exception RequestException if the Request can't be submitted
 */
public void requestEventPerformed(RequestEvent request) throws RequestException {
    if (!enabled) {
        throw new RequestException("Transporter disabled");
    }

    /* Try to tag the request */
    if (tagging)
        request.setStatus(request.getStatus() + "[Transporter]");

    /* Process PRIORITY, major and then WILDCARD destinations */
    processDestinations(request, getDestinations(PRIORITY));
    processDestinations(request, getDestinations(request.getMajor()));
    processDestinations(request, getDestinations(WILDCARD));
}

```

2606

Figure 26E

```

/**
 * Submit an asynchronous request. See the synchronous
 * requestEventPerformed for more information.
 */
public void requestEventPerformed(RequestEvent request,
RequestEventListener caller) throws RequestException {
    if (!enabled) {
        throw new RequestException("Transporter disabled");
    }
    if (!tagging)
        request.setStatus(request.getStatus() +
            "[Transporter async.]");

    //start an inner class thread
    TransporterThread t = new TransporterThread(request, caller);
    runningThreads.put(request, t);
    t.start();
}

```

Figure 26F

TransporterTransporterThread:AUS8-1999-0693

```

/**
 * Private class to handle executions of submits() on another
 * thread.
 */
private class TransporterThread extends Thread {
    /**
     * The current request
     */
    private RequestEvent request;

    /**
     * The caller of submit that we will call back
     */
    private RequestResponseListener caller;

    /**
     * Create a transporter thread
     */
    public TransporterThread(RequestEvent request,
        RequestResponseListener caller) {
        super();
        this.request = request;
        this.caller = caller;
    }

    /**
     * Just call the synchronous version of
     * requestEventPerformed()
     */
    public void run() {
        try {
            requestEventPerformed(request);
            caller.requestResponse(request);
        } catch (RequestException yikes) {
            caller.requestException(yikes);
        } finally {
            runningThreads.remove(request);
        }
    }
}

```


Figure 27A

Destination

2700

Variables	
Name	Declaration
copyright	public static final String copyright
Description	
(c) International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.	

Figure 27B

2702

Methods	
Name	Declaration
getTimeout	public abstract long getTimeout()
requestEventPerformed	public abstract void requestEventPerformed (RequestEvent request) throws RequestException
setTimeout	public abstract void setTimeout(long timeout)
Description	
Invoked to return the timeout value.	
Invoked to process a RequestEvent.	
Invoked to set the timeout value in ms.	

Figure 28A

DestinationImpl

Variables

2800

Name	Declaration	Description
copyright	public static final String copyright	(c) International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.

Figure 28B

2802

Constructors

Name	Declaration	Description
DestinationImpl	public DestinationImpl()	Default constructor.

Figure 28C

2804

Methods

Name	Declaration	Description
clear	public void clear()	By default, do nothing.
exit	public void exit()	By default, do nothing.
getJTCs	public Vector getJTCs()	By default, do nothing.
getTimeout	public long getTimeout()	Return the timeout value.
init	public void init()	By default, do nothing.
isEnabled	public boolean isEnabled()	Is the Destination enabled?
requestEventPerformed	public void requestEventPerformed(RequestEvent request) throws RequestException	A RequestEvent has arrived. If not enabled, throw and exception. Subclasses can call this method first to see if processing should continue.
setEnabled	public void setEnabled(boolean enable)	Enable or disable the Destination. A Destination that is called when disable will throw a RequestException. By default, record it.
setTimeout	public void setTimeout(long timeout)	Set the timeout value. By default, record it.
toString	public String toString()	Returns a String that represents the value of this object which is the class name and the timeout value.

RemoteDestination,requestEventPerformed(RequestEvent);AUS8-1999-0704

```

/**
 * Process request event.
 *
 * <P>PRE: None
 * <P>POST: None
 *
 * @param request the RequestEvent object to be processed.
 * @exception RequestException if there was an error during the
 *         processing of the event.
 */
public void requestEventPerformed(RequestEvent request) throws
RequestException {
    try {
        Method method = null;
        if (session == null) {
            // get home interface.
            Context ctxt = getInitialContext();
            Object home = ctxt.lookup(request.getMajor() +
                "SessionHome");

            method = home.getClass().getMethod("create", null);
            session = method.invoke(home, null);
        }

        // get method on home object and invoke it.
        method = session.getClass().getMethod(request.getMinor(),
            new Class[] {Object.class});
        request.setData(method.invoke(session, new Object[]
            {request.getData()}));

        if (request.getMinor().equals("remove")) {
            session = null;
        }
    } catch (InvocationTargetException te) {
        throw new RequestException(te.getTargetException());
    } catch (Throwable t) {
        throw new RequestException(t);
    }
}

```

2806

Figure 28D

Figure 29A

Factory

Variables

Name	Declaration	Description
copyright	public static final String	copyright (c) International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.

2900

Figure 29B

Methods

Name	Declaration	Description
list	public static void list()	Show the contents of the singletons
newInstance	public static Object newInstance(String classname) throws ClassNotFoundException, InstantiationException, IllegalAccessException	Given a class name, create it and return it.
newInstance	public static Object newInstance(String classname, String key, boolean singleton) throws ClassNotFoundException, InstantiationException, IllegalAccessException	Given a class name, create the object and return it. If you want to create a singleton (true), then check to see if the object was already created and if so, return it. The class name is not used as the key but the "key" parameter is.
newInstance	public static Object newInstance(String classname, boolean singleton) throws ClassNotFoundException, InstantiationException, IllegalAccessException	Given a class name, create the object and return it. If you want to create a singleton (true), then check to see if the object was already created and if so, return it. Use the class name as the key.
newInstance	public static Vector newInstance(String classname[]) throws ClassNotFoundException, InstantiationException, IllegalAccessException	Given some class names, create and return a Vector of objects.
newInstance	public static Vector newInstance(String classname[], String keys[], boolean singleton) throws ClassNotFoundException, InstantiationException, IllegalAccessException	Given some class names, create and return a Vector of objects. If you want singleton objects system wide, then if any of the classes were already created, return them, otherwise, create the new ones, remember them and return them. The class names are not used as the keys but the "keys" parameter are.
newInstance	public static Vector newInstance(String classname[], boolean singleton) throws ClassNotFoundException, InstantiationException, IllegalAccessException	Given some class names, create and return a Vector of objects. If you want singleton objects system wide, then if any of the classes were already created, return them, otherwise, create the new ones, remember them and return them. Use the class name as the key.
removeInstance	public static void removeInstance(String key) throws ClassNotFoundException, InstantiationException, IllegalAccessException	Given a class key, clear the reference to it.
removeInstances	public static void removeInstances(String keys[]) throws ClassNotFoundException, InstantiationException, IllegalAccessException	Given some class keys, clear the references.

2902

Interface com.ibm.jtc.JTC

3000

FIGURE 30A

Variables		
Name	Declaration	Description
<code>_copyright</code>	Public static final String <code>_copyright</code>	International Business Machines Inc., 1997 1998 1999. All rights reserved.
<code>_version</code>	Public static final String <code>version</code>	
<code>_author</code>	Public static final String <code>_author</code>	
<code>_email</code>	Public static final String <code>_email</code>	

FIGURE 30B

3002

Methods		
Name	Declaration	Description
<code>clear</code>	Public abstract void <code>clear()</code>	Invoked to indicate that all memory allocations should be cleaned up. This includes removing listeners and flushing any lists (vectors or hashables). A JTC object that has been cleaned can be reused.
<code>exit</code>	public abstract void <code>exit()</code>	Invoked to indicate that all memory allocations should be cleaned up. This includes removing listeners and flushing any lists (vectors or hashables). It also includes setting all variable references to null. A JTC object that has been cleaned cannot be reused.
<code>getUTCs</code>	Public abstract Vector <code>getUTCs()</code>	Invoked to get a Vector of all JTC objects that this JTC object has created. For example, a Transporter will at least return all of its Destinations. This is a very powerful mechanism. It allows us to get a reference to all primary objects in the JTC application and manipulate them according to the JTC methods, or by casting them to more specific classes or interfaces and manipulating them. Examples usage includes non code intrusive tracing, debugging, logging, profiling, etc.
<code>init</code>	Public abstract void <code>init()</code>	Invoked to initialize the JTC object. The object should be ready for operation.
<code>isEnabled</code>	Public abstract boolean <code>isEnabled()</code>	Invoked to determine if the JTC object is enabled.
<code>setEnabled</code>	Public abstract void <code>setEnabled(boolean enable)</code>	Invoked to enable or disable the JTC object.
<code>toString</code>	Public abstract String <code>toString()</code>	Invoked to get a String representation of the JTC object.

Figure 31

View Controller

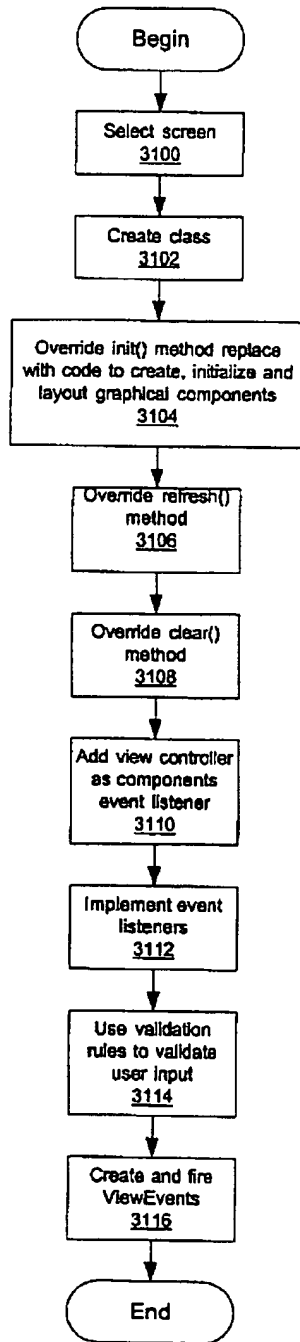


Figure 32

Create Validation Rule

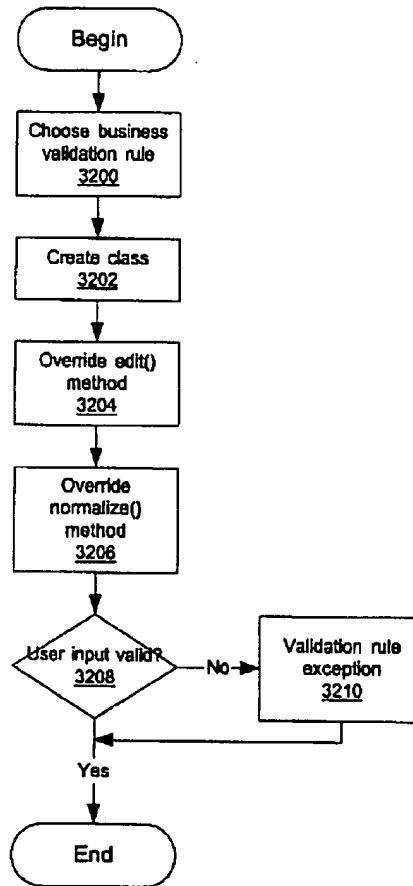


Figure 33

Create a ViewEvent

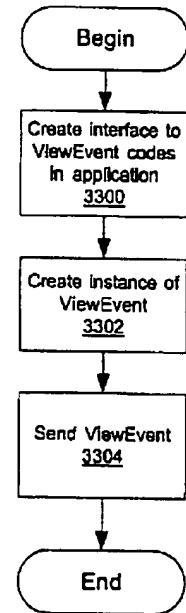


Figure 34

Create ApplicationMediator

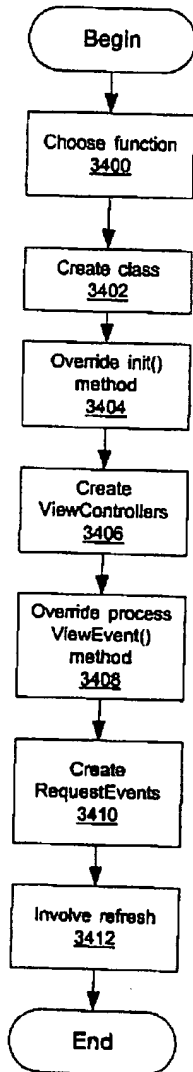


Figure 35

Create RequestEvent

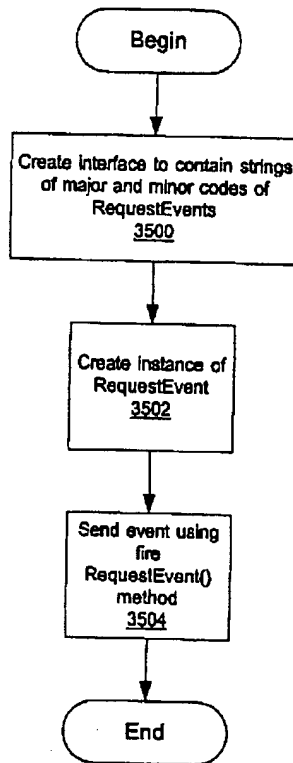


Figure 36

Create a Destination

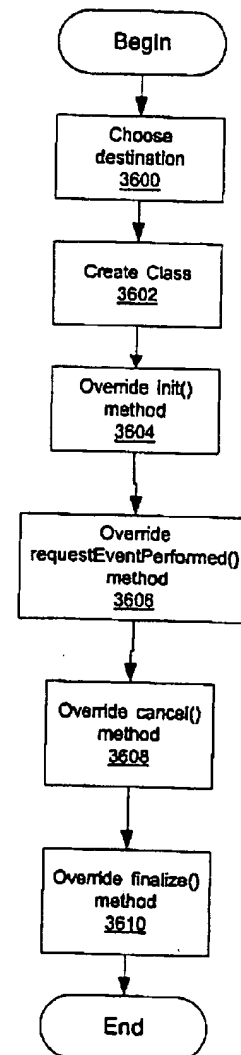


Figure 37

Create TopListener

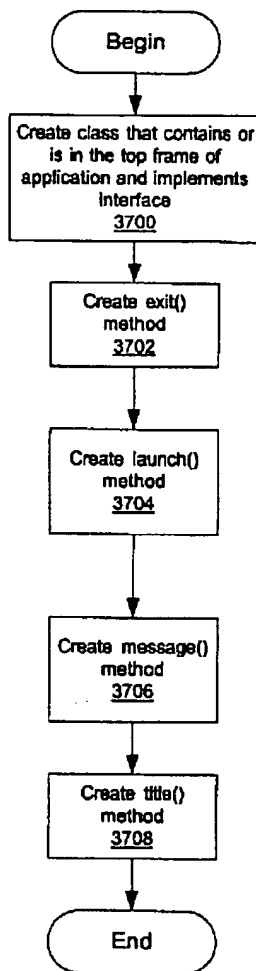


Figure 38

Create PlacementListener

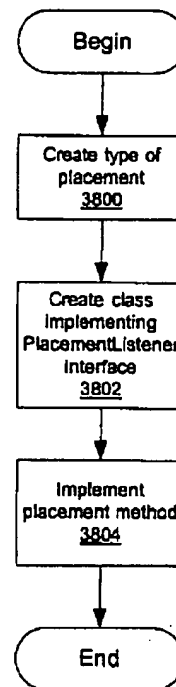
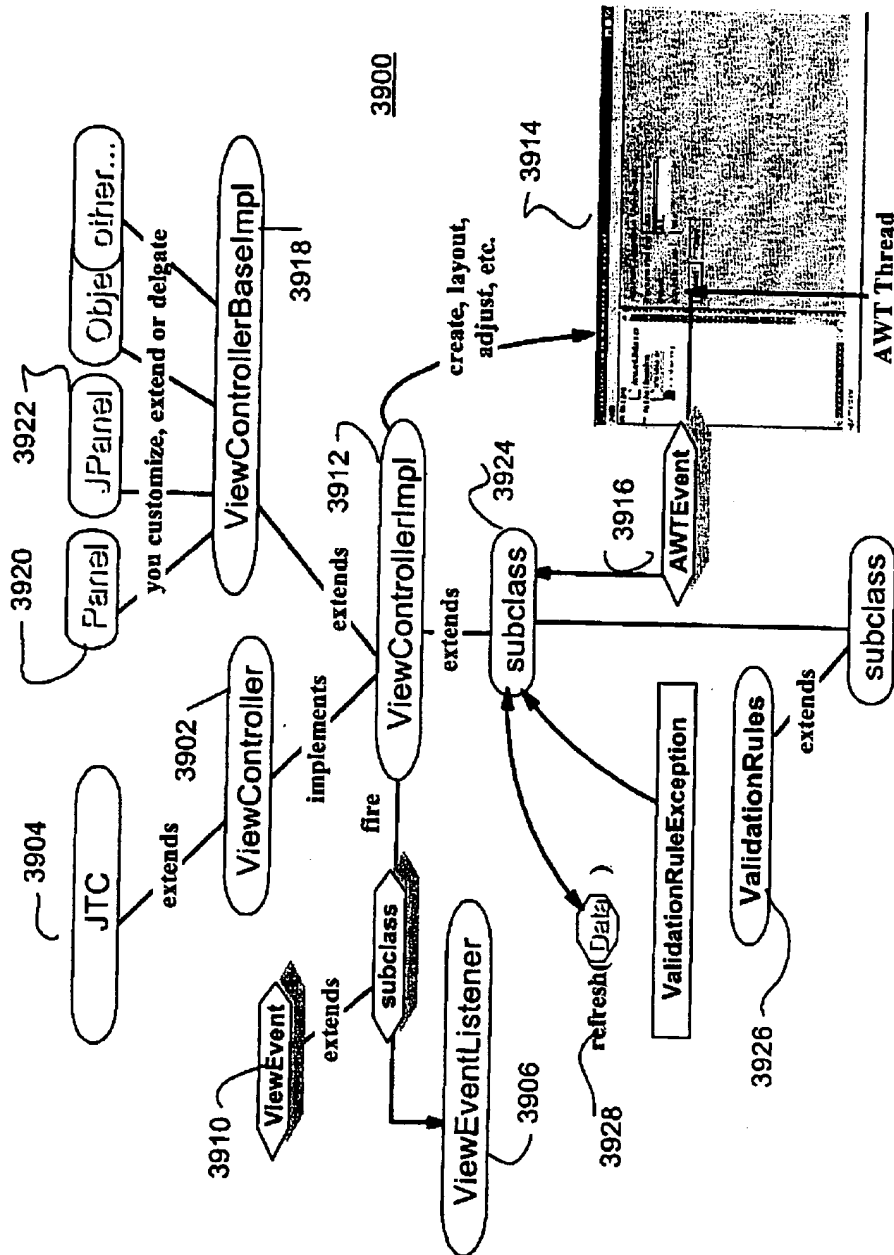


Figure 39

ViewController runtime



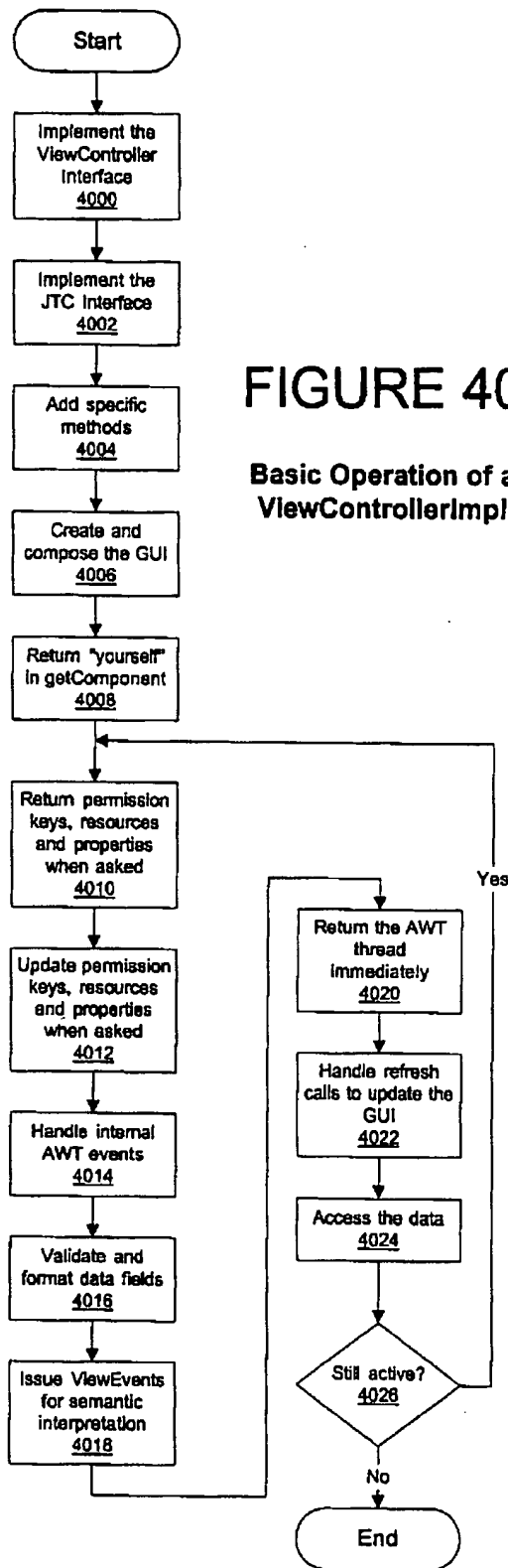
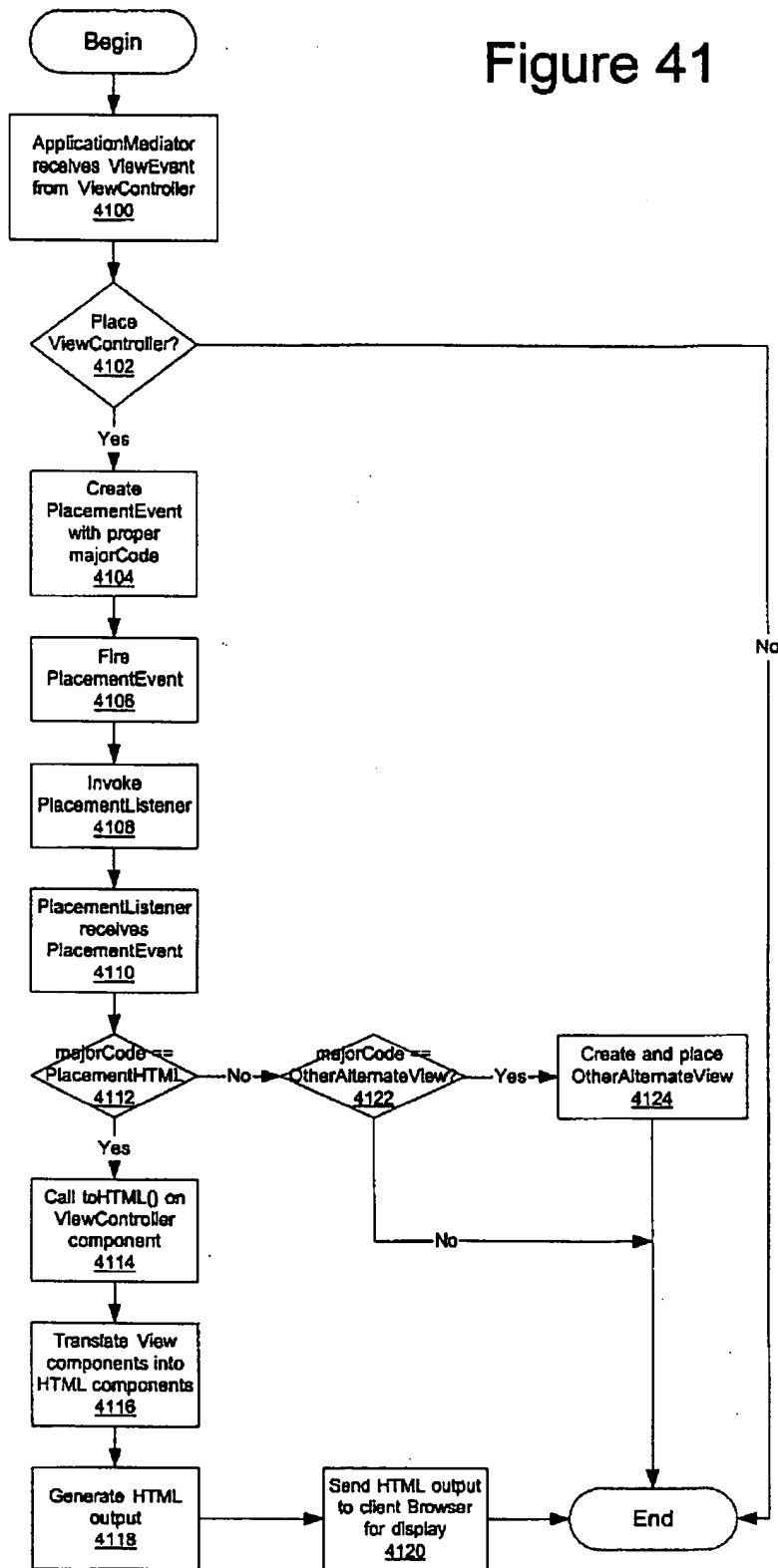


FIGURE 40

**Basic Operation of a
ViewControllerImpl**

Figure 41



View Event and View Listener Usage

FIGURE 42

```

→ Usage from a ViewController
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent) {
    if (e.getSource() == nextButton) {
        ViewEvent ve = new ViewEvent (this);
        ve.setMajor(ViewEvent.NEXT);
        fireViewEvent(ve); //notify
        viewEvent listener
        return;
    }
}

```

FIGURE 43

```

→ Usage from ViewListener (i.e. ApplicationMediator)
//add myself as a listener
customerDetailsViewController.addViewListener(this);

//later, we are called back on this method to handle the
ViewEvent
processViewEvent (ViewEvent event) {
    //do something
    switch (event.getMajor()) {
        case ViewEvent.NEXT: //...
            break;
        case ViewEvent.OK: //...
            break;
    }
}

```

Major and/or minor codes

FIGURE 44

- Pre-defined major codes- A subclass can define others.
 - // system
 - OK DONE OPEN CLOSE CANCEL EXIT FILE SAVE SAVEAS ERROR WARNING RETURN
LOAD NOTIFY NOTIFY2 INFO SETUP PRINT LOGIN LOGOUT ENABLE DISABLE
 - // status
 - TITLEMESSAGE STATUSMESSAGE ERRORMESSAGE SUGGESTIONMESSAGE
 - // navigational
 - NEXT PREVIOUS FIRST LAST START BEGIN END PAUSE STOP RESTART SUBMIT
BACKSPACE INSERT HOME PGUP PGDN LEFT RIGHT UP DOWN
 - // live
 - FAST MEDIUM SLOW RUN DELAY WAIT TIMER ON OFF HIGH LOW
 - // data related
 - LIST MORE ADD DELETE MODIFY NEW EDIT COPY CUT PASTE UNDO REMOVE PLUS
MINUS INCREMENT DECREMENT CHANGED FILL EMPTY READY VIEW DETAILS READ
WRITE UPDATE REFRESH
 - // assit related
 - SEARCH FIND HELP HINT TRAIN TEACH SUGGEST
 - //sub options related
 - A B C D E F OPTION CHOOSE
 - // test values
 - TRACE UNTRACE DEBUG UNDEBUG LOG UNLOG HOOK UNHOOK
 - // ibm values
 - TEAM WIN EXECUTE

ValidationRules Usage

→ Examples:

```
edit("123456")      -> $1234.56
normalize("$1234.56") -> 123456
edit("12345x")      -> ValidationRuleException
```

→ edit

```
//validate and re-display
String value = textfield.getText();
try {
    result = SocialSecurity.edit(value);
}
catch (ValidationRuleException yikes) {
    //...
    return;
}
textfield.setText(value);
```

FIGURE 45

→ normalize

```
//validate and update the data objects
String value = textfield.getText();
try {
    result = SocialSecurity.normalize(value);
}
catch (ValidationRuleException yikes) {
    //message box ...
    return;
}
dataObject.setText(value);
```

FIGURE 46

ValidationRules Usage

→ Example Chaining

FIGURE 47

```
//each rule
String range = "com.xyz.jtc.RangeChecker";
String money = "com.xyz.jtc.AccountMoney";

//build the chain of rules
String[] rules = {range, money};

//get the value to validate
String value = textField.getText();

try {
    value = applyEdits(rules, input);
}
catch (ValidationRuleException ouch) {
    //...
}

//the value is validated and formatted, redisplay
textField.setText(value);
```

ViewControllerBaseImpl

→ For example:

- Inheritance

FIGURE 48

```
public class ViewControllerBaseImpl extends JPanel {
    public Component getComponent() {
        return this;
    }
}
```

FIGURE 49

- delegation

```
public class ViewControllerBaseImpl implements ViewController
{
    XYZ xyz = new XYZ();

    public java.awt.Component getComponent() {
        return xyz;
    }

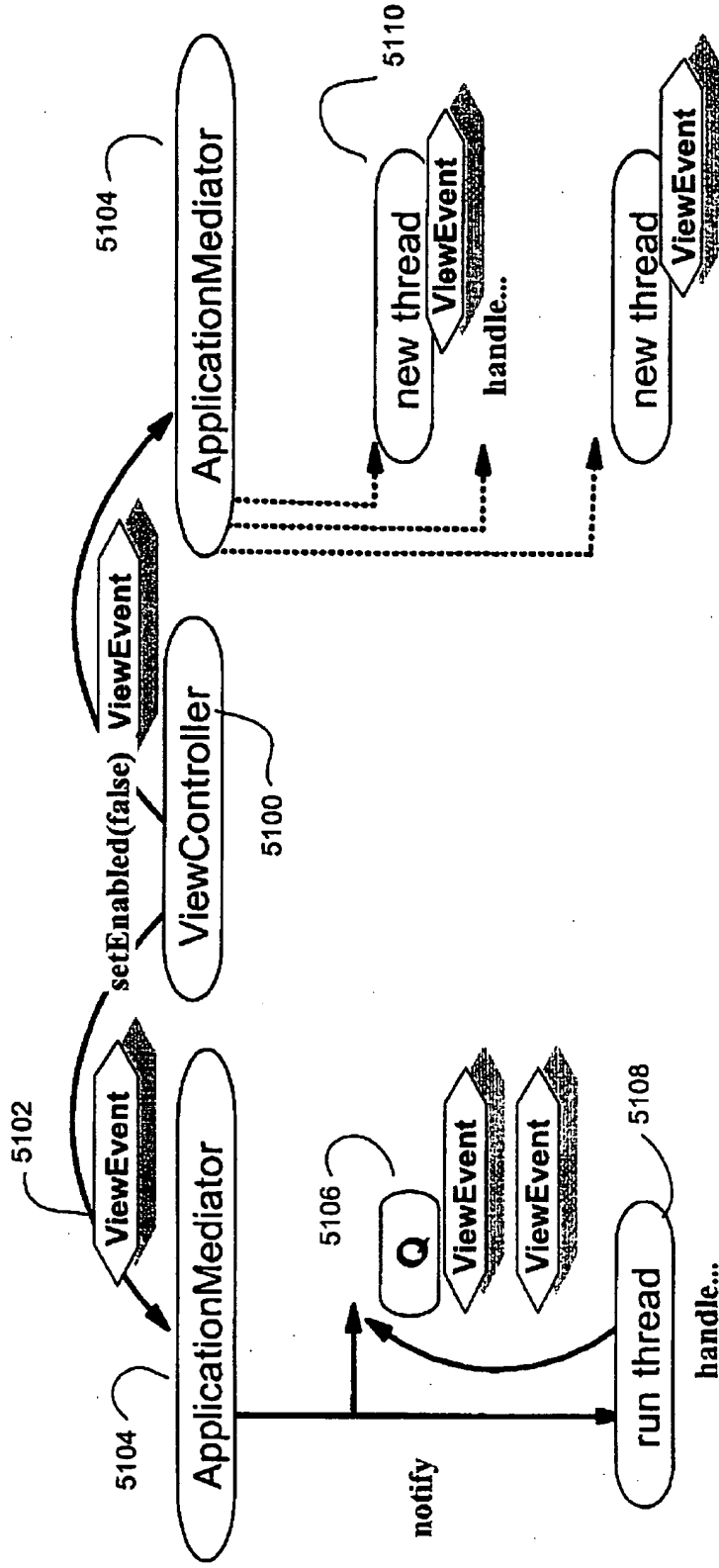
    public void setEnabled(boolean e) {
        xyz.setEnabled(e);
    }

    public void setVisible(boolean v) {
        xyz.setVisible(v);
    }
}
```


AWTEvent threading support

Figure 51

- Style 1 - wait / Queue / notify
- Style 2 - Thread dispatch
- Handles Threading Model for ViewControllers

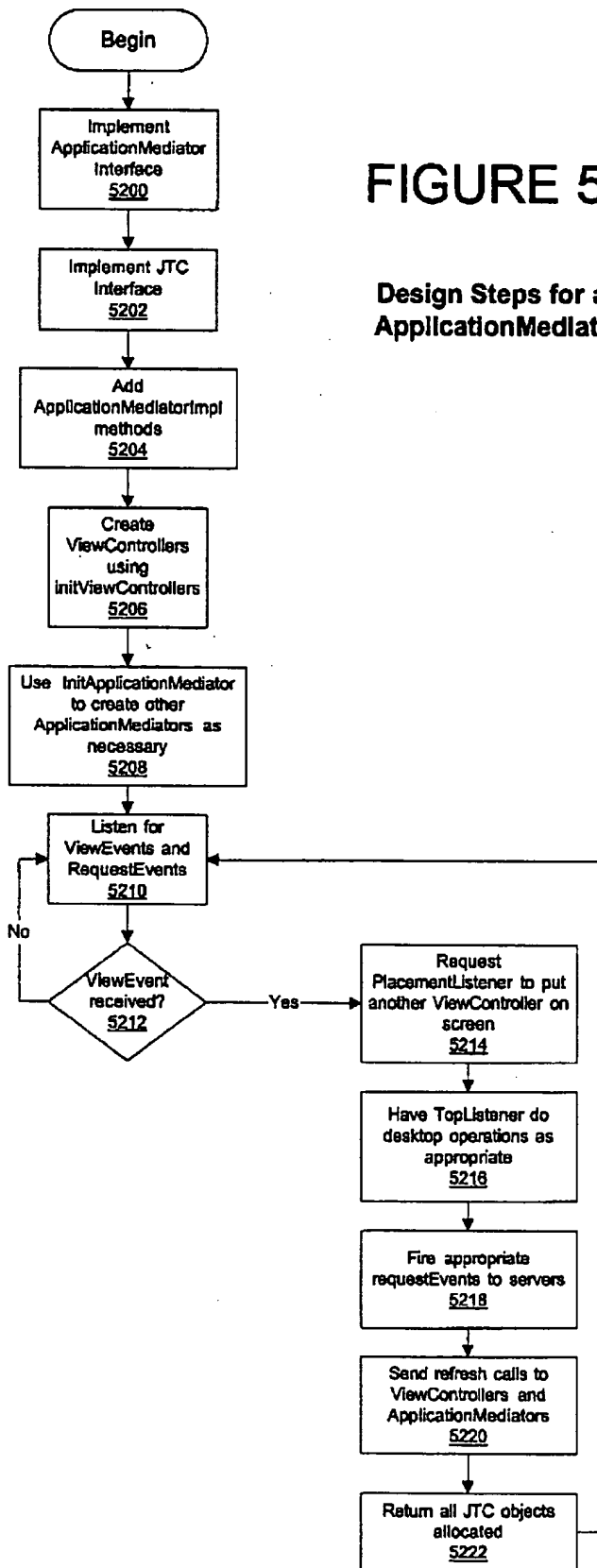


Style 1

Style 2 (default)

FIGURE 52

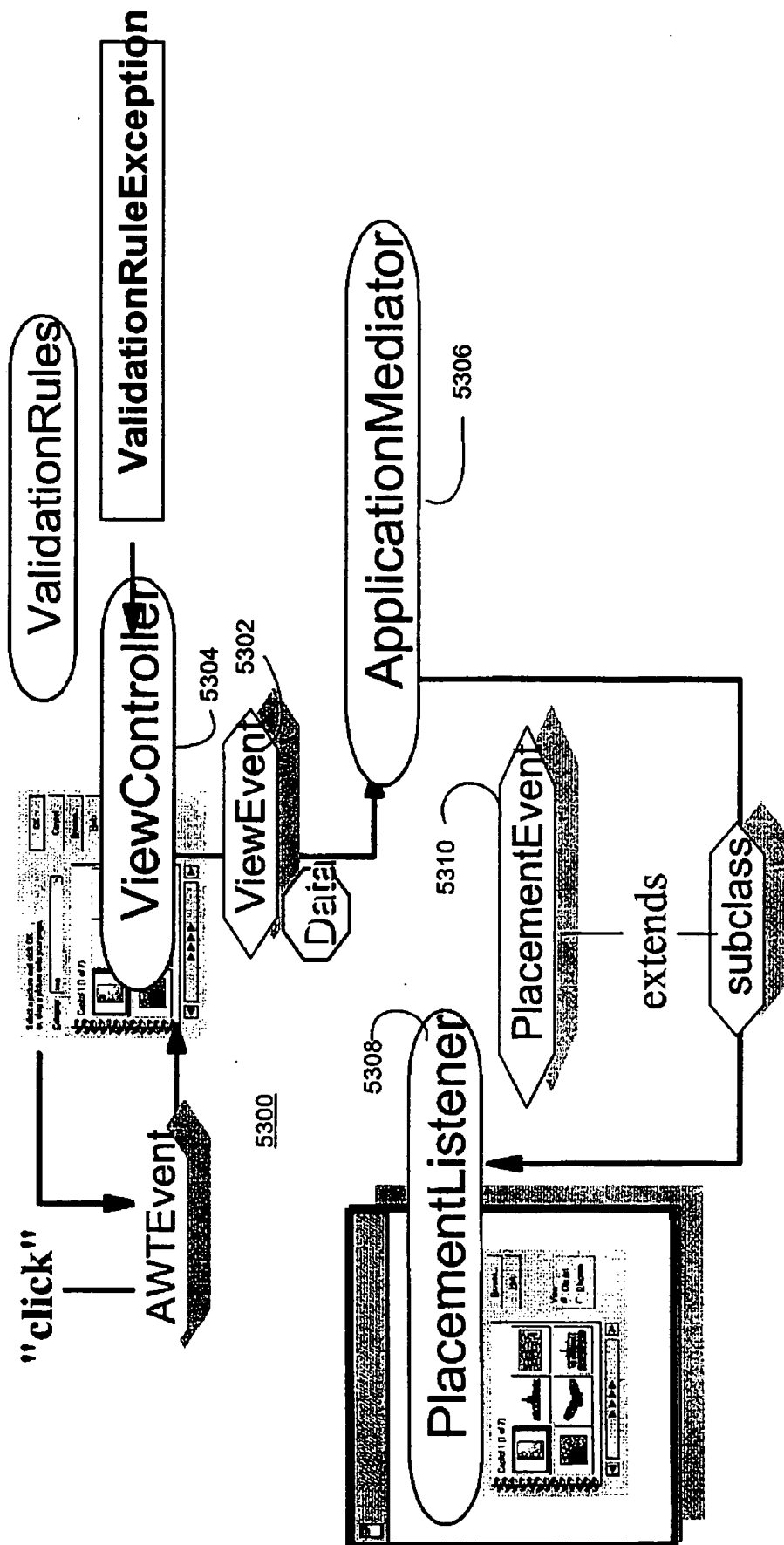
Design Steps for an
ApplicationMediator



655201-624460

Placement runtime

Figure 53



Placement example

→ Usage from ApplicationMediator

```
//in an ApplicationMediator
int major = PlacementEvent.ADD;

Component component =
customerDetailsViewController.getComponent();
PlacementEvent e = new PlacementEvent(this, component, major);
firePlacementEvent(e);
```

FIGURE 54

→ Usage from PlacementListener

```
public class MyProgram implements PlacementListener {
    public void placementEventPerformed(PlacementEvent e) {
        //decide based on source type
        switch (e.getMajor()) {

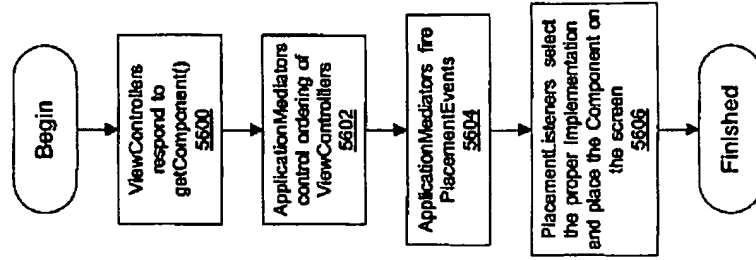
            case PlacementEvent.ADD:
                if (e.getSource() instanceof PreferencesAm)
                    panel1.add("Center", e.getComponent());
                else panel2.add("A", e.getComponent());
                break;
            case PlacementEvent.REMOVE:
                //do something else
                break;

        }
        //etc.
    }
}
```

FIGURE 55

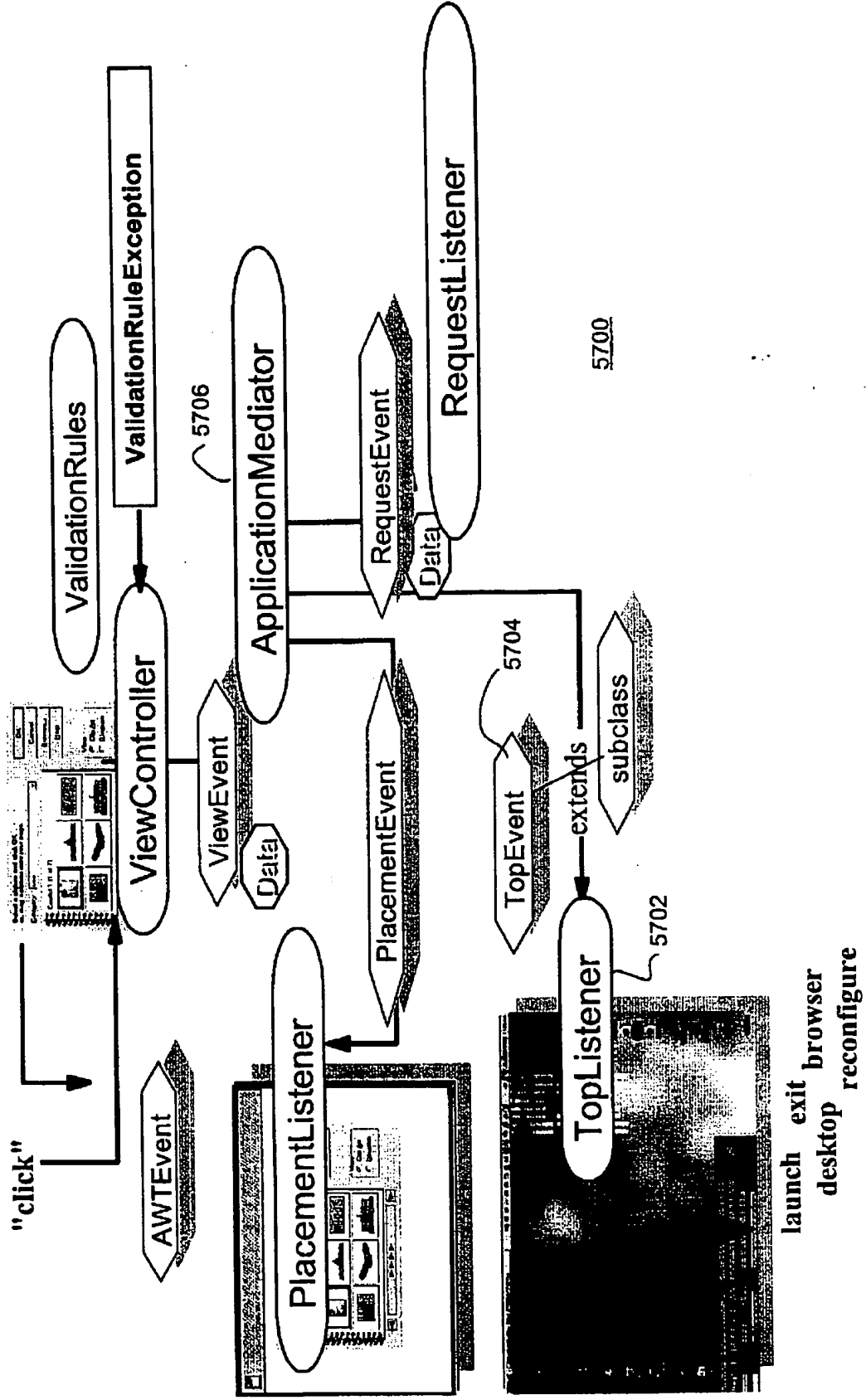
FIGURE 56

Design Steps for a
PlacementEvent



TopListener runtime

Figure 57



TopListener example

FIGURE 58

```
//from the TopListener
ApplicationMediatorXYZ m = new ApplicationMediatorXYZ();
m.addTopListener(this);
```

FIGURE 59

```
//in the ApplicationMediator
String status = "Loading files...";
TopEvent e = new TopEvent(this, TopEvent.STATUS, 0, status);
fireTopEvent(e);
```

FIGURE 60

```
//later in the TopListener callback
public void topEventPerformed(TopEvent e) {
    switch(e.getMajor()) {
        case STATUS:
            //access the browser
            break;
            /etc.
    }
}
```


RequestEvent example

```
//from an ApplicationMediator - create event
RequestEvent r = new RequestEvent();
r.setMajor("Loans");
r.setMinor("SubmitCustomerInfo");
```

FIGURE
62

```
//fire an asynchronous event
try {
    //asynchronous
    fireRequestEvent(this, r);
}
catch (RequestException yikes) {}
```

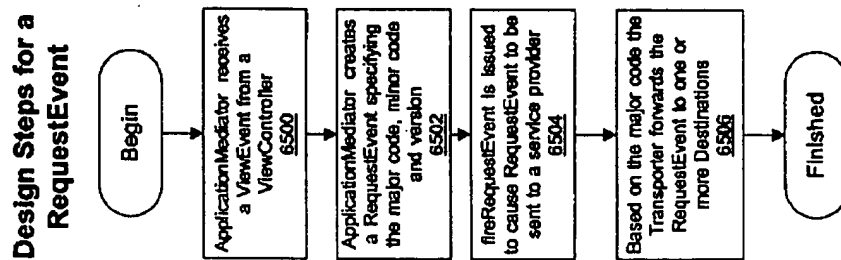
FIGURE
63

```
//later, called back with success
public void requestResponse(RequestEvent result) {
    //process response
}

//or failure
public void requestException(RequestException yikes) {
    //now what?
}
```

FIGURE
64

FIGURE 65



Transporter

- ➔ This class implements the JTC and RequestEventListener interfaces
- ➔ Its primary function is to map RequestEvents to Destinations.
 - Typically ApplicationMediators fire RequestEvents and Destinations process them
- ➔ Add a Transporter to an ApplicationMediator to listen for RequestEvents

```

Transporter t = new Transporter();
ApplicationMediator am = new ApplicationMediator();
am.addRequestListener(t);

```

FIGURE 67

- ➔ The ApplicationMediator will fire RequestEvents

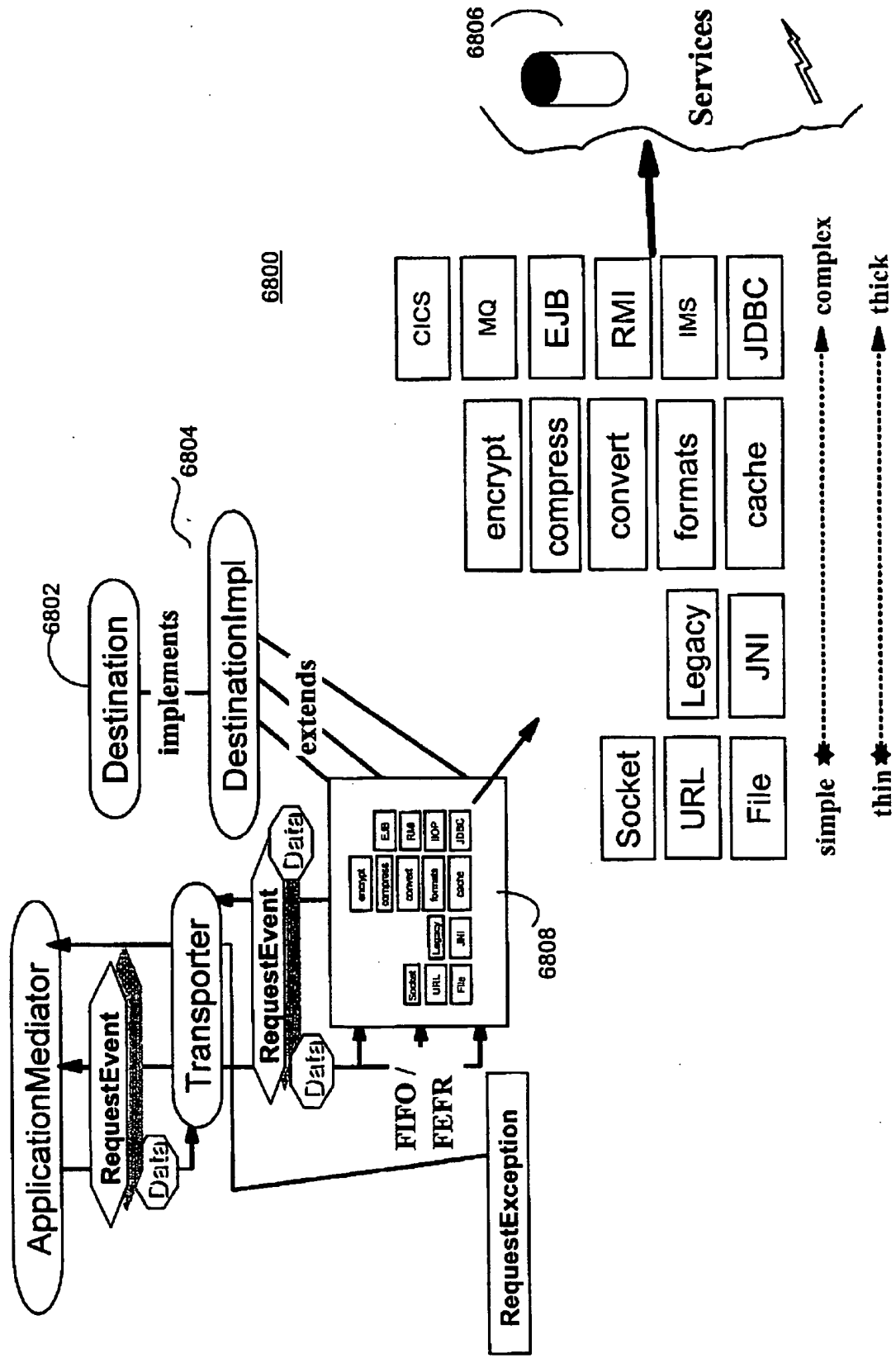
```

RequestEvent r = new RequestEvent(source, major, minor, data);
try {
    fireRequestEvent(r);
}
catch (RequestException yikes) {}

```

Destination runtime

Figure 68



Destination

- ➔ RequestEvents are identified by
 - major code - represents a family of Requests
 - minor code - represents a specific Request
- ➔ Destinations are added to the Transporter as DestinationListeners
 - specifying a major code for RequestEvents they are interested in receiving
- ➔ The destination is called when the major code of the RequestEvent matches the destination major code

```
EJBDestination d = new EJBDestination();  
Transporter t = new Transporter();  
String major = "Loans";  
t.addDestinationListener(major, d);
```

FIGURE 69

- ➔ Multiple Destinations can listen for the same RequestEvent major code
 - processed FIFO / FESP (first in first out, first exception stop forwarding)
 - results of one Destination can be passed to the next Destination

Destinations and major codes

→ Special major codes

- wildcard
 - "*" major code indicates the Destination is interested in all and any RequestEvents
 - processed after specific major codes have been matched.
- priority
 - "!" major code indicates the Destination is interested in all requests and should be given priority.
 - processing performed before specific major codes and wildcards

→ For example

```

Transporter t = new Transporter();
t.addDestinationListener ("*",    new WildDestination());
t.addDestinationListener ("Loans", new EJBDestination());
t.addDestinationListener ("!",    new PriorityDestination());

//later
RequestEvent r = new RequestEvent(this, "Loans", "", null);
try {
    fireRequestEvent(r);
}
catch (RequestException yikes) {}

```

- The RequestEvent "r" will be sent to PriorityDestination 1st, EJBDestination 2nd, and WildDestination() 3rd, assuming no RequestExceptions are thrown.

FIGURE

71

getJTCs example

```

// Recursively look at the root, find each JTC and/or AWT and hook
public void hookJTCs(JTC root) {
    Vector jtcS = null;
    try {
        jtcS = root.getJTCs();
    } catch (Exception none) { return; } // should not happen

    if (jtcS == null) return; //we are done

    int size = jtcS.size();
    for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
        Object current = jtcS.elementAt(j);
        if (current instanceof ApplicationMediator) {
            hookAM((ApplicationMediator) current);
        } else
            if (current instanceof ViewController) {
                hookVC((ViewController) current);
            } else
                if (current instanceof Transporter) {
                    hookTransporter((Transporter) current);
                } else
                    if (current instanceof java.awt.Component) {
                        //once into AWT tree, never back to JTCs
                        hookAWTs((java.awt.Component) current);
                        continue;
                    }
            }
        hookJTCs((JTC) jtcS.elementAt(j)); //recursive
    }
}

```

hookJTC helpers

FIGURE

72

```

/**
 * Hook the ApplicationMediator
 */
public void hookAM(ApplicationMediator am) {
    vcl.refresh("ApplicationControllers found:" + am);
    am.addViewListener(this);
    am.addRequestListener(this);
    vcl.refresh("....add as ViewListener");
    vcl.refresh("....add as RequestListener");
}

/**
 * Hook the ViewController and it's GetComponent()
 */
public void hookVC(ViewController vc) {
    vcl.refresh("ViewController found:" + vc);
    vc.addViewListener(this);
    vcl.refresh("....add as ViewListener");
    hookAWTs(vc.getComponent());
}

/**
 * Hook the Transporter
 */
public void hookTransporter(Transporter transporter) {
    vcl.refresh("Transporter found:" + transporter);
    transporter.addDestinationListener("!", this);
    vcl.refresh("....add as ! DestinationListener");
}

```

hookAWTs

FIGURE

73

```

// Recursively find each AWT object and hook
public void hookAWTs(Component comp) {
    if (component instanceof Container) {
        vcl.refresh("Container found:" + comp);
        Component[] comps = ((Container) comp).getComponents();
        int size = comps.length;
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
            hookAWTs(comps[i]);
        }
    }
    /* continue here since some regular Components, such as JLabels,
    * are Containers also.
    */
    if (comp instanceof Button) {
        hookAWTButton((Button) comp);
    } else
        if (comp instanceof JButton) {
            hookSwingJButton((JButton) comp);
        } else
            if (component instanceof JTextField) {
                hookSwingJTextField((JTextField) comp);
            }
    /*....else do over every other Bean/Component/Container
    * type possibly using reflection or a table driven
    * implementation.
    */
}

```

hookAWTs - helpers

FIGURE
74

```

/**
 * Hook the java.awt.Button
 */
public void hookAWTButton(Button button) {
    vcl.refresh("java.awt.Button found:" + button);
    button.addActionListener(this);
    vcl.refresh("....add as ActionListener");
}
/**
 * Hook the com.sun.java.swing.JButton
 */
public void hookSwingJButton(JButton button) {
    vcl.refresh("com.sun.java.swing.JButton found:" + button);
    button.addActionListener(this);
    button.addChangeListener(this);
    button.addItemListener(this);
    vcl.refresh("....add as ActionListener");
    vcl.refresh("....add as ChangeListener");
    vcl.refresh("....add as ItemListener");
}
/**
 * Hook the com.sun.java.swing.JTextField
 */
public void hookSwingJTextField(JTextField textField) {
    vcl.refresh("com.sun.java.swing.JTextField found:" + textField);
    textField.addActionListener(this);
    textField.addCaretListener(this);
    vcl.refresh("....add as ActionListener");
    vcl.refresh("....add as CaretListener");
}

```


Figure 76

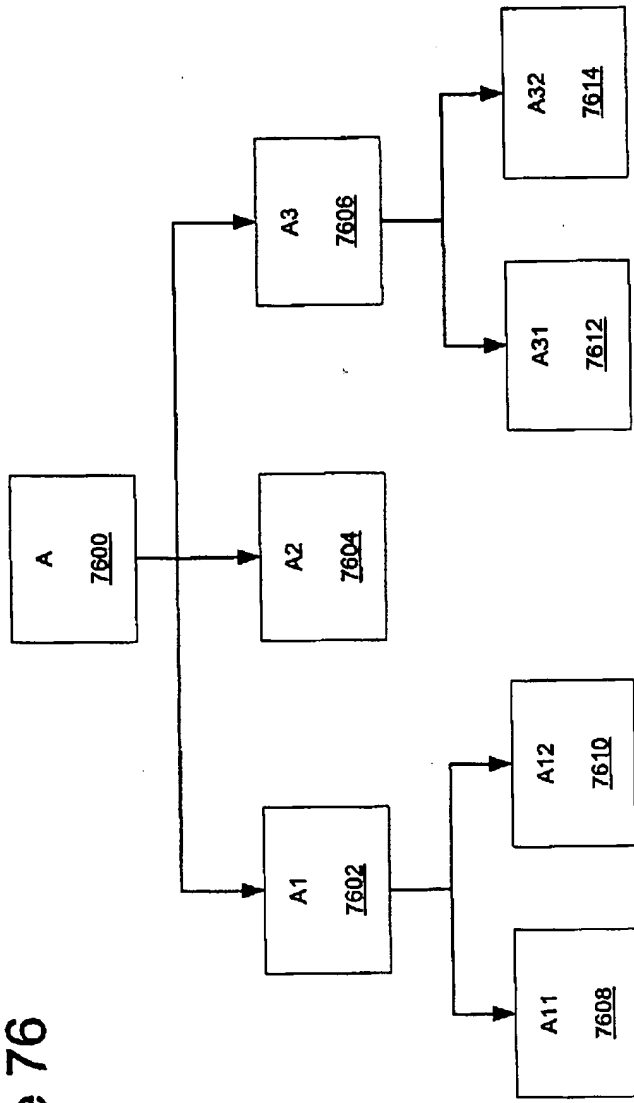


Figure 77

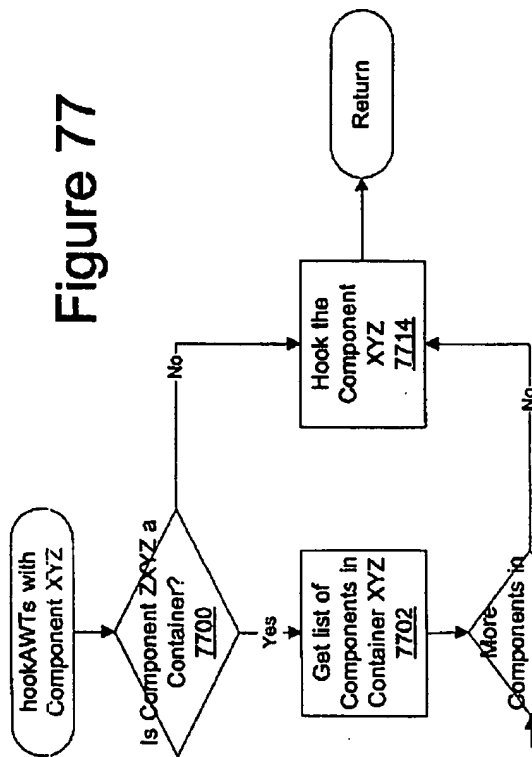
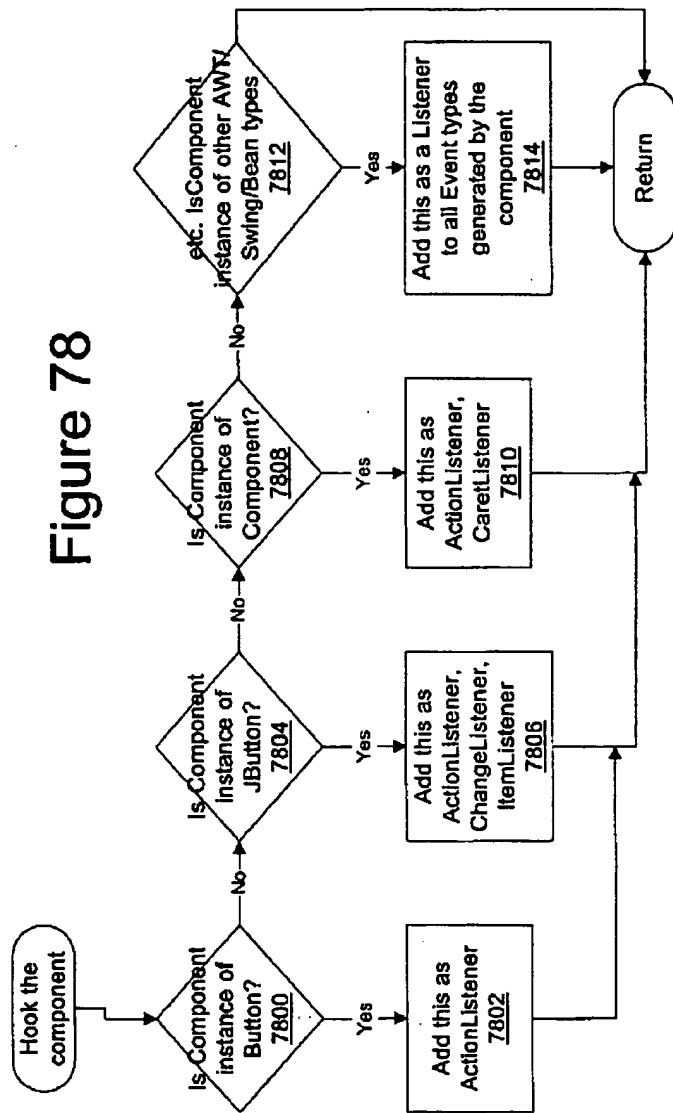


Figure 78



Data Objects

- ✓ The ApplicationMediatorImpl will forward the refresh (default)

FIGURE
79

```
for each: ApplicationMediator -> refresh(data)
for each: ViewController -> refresh(data);
```

- ✓ The ViewController will update the GUI

FIGURE
80

```
public void refresh(Object data) {
    //this example uses a keyValue pair data model

    if (data == null) return;
    else refresh((KeyValue) data);
}

public void refresh (KeyValue data) {
    nameField.setText(data.get("CustomerName"));
    idField.setText(data.get("CustomerId"));
    repaint(); //if necessary
}
```


Data Objects

✓ How can we add a new data model (i.e. real objects)?

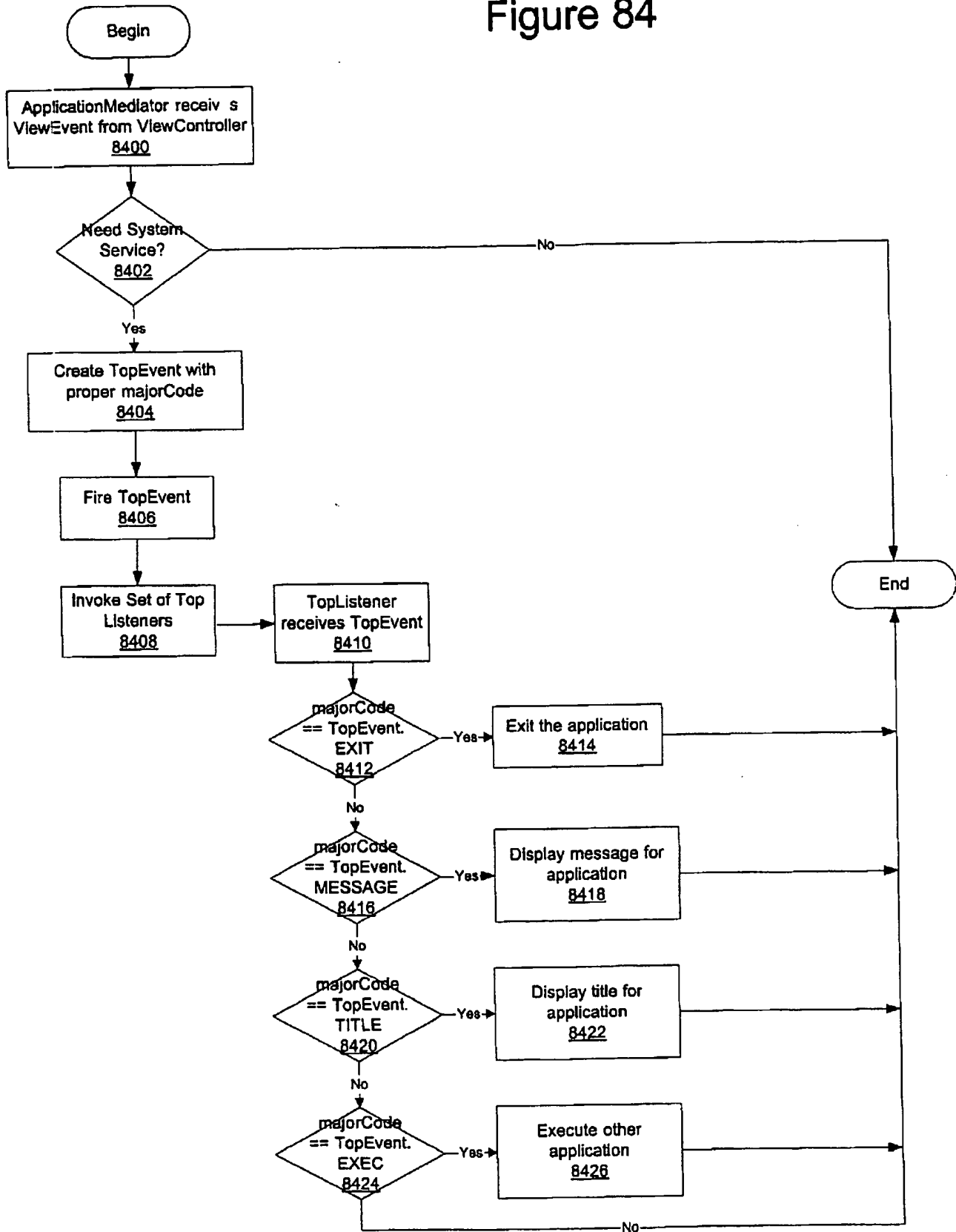
FIGURE
81

```
public void refresh(Object data) {
    if (data == null) return;
    else if (data instanceof Vector) {
        refresh((Vector) data);
    }
    else if (data instanceof KeyValue) {
        refresh((KeyValue) data);
    }
}
```

FIGURE
82

```
public void refresh(Vector data) {
    //I know what they are
    Customer c = (Customer) data.elementAt(0);
    ID id = (ID) data.elementAt(1);
    nameField.setText(c.getName());
    idField.setText(id.toString());
    repaint(); //if necessary
}
```


Figure 84



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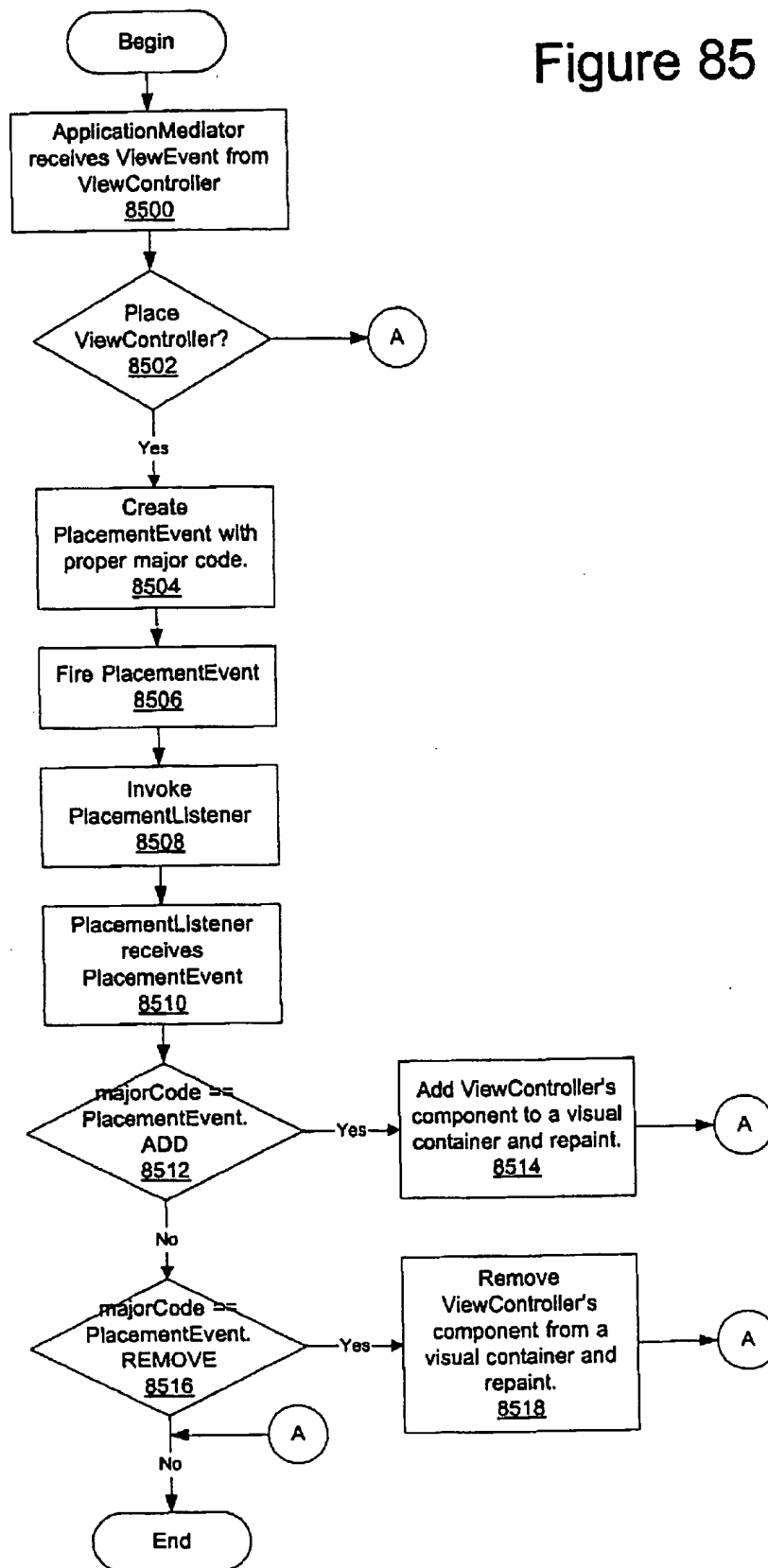


FIGURE 86 Handling AWTEvents

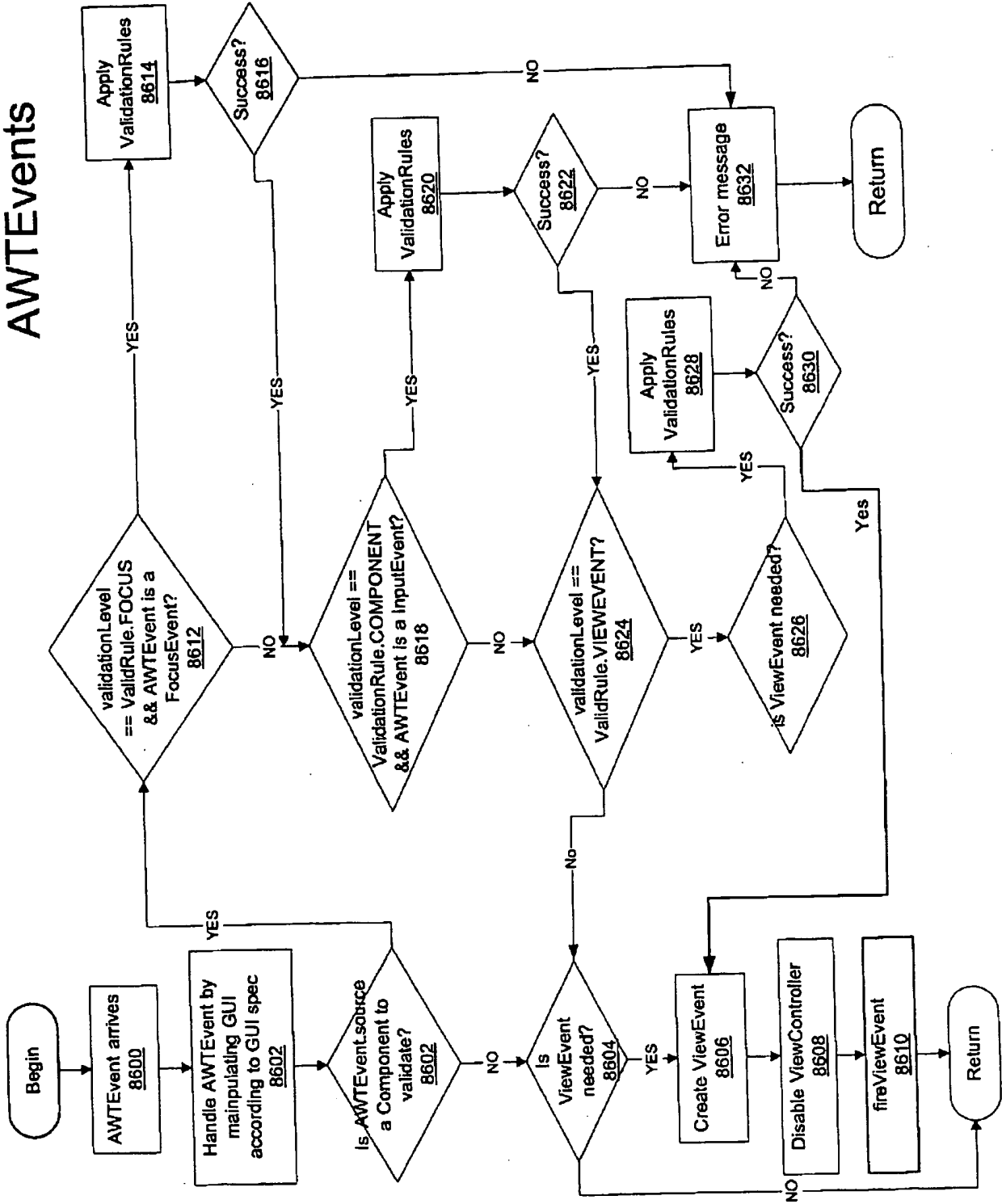


FIGURE 87

Applying ValidationRules

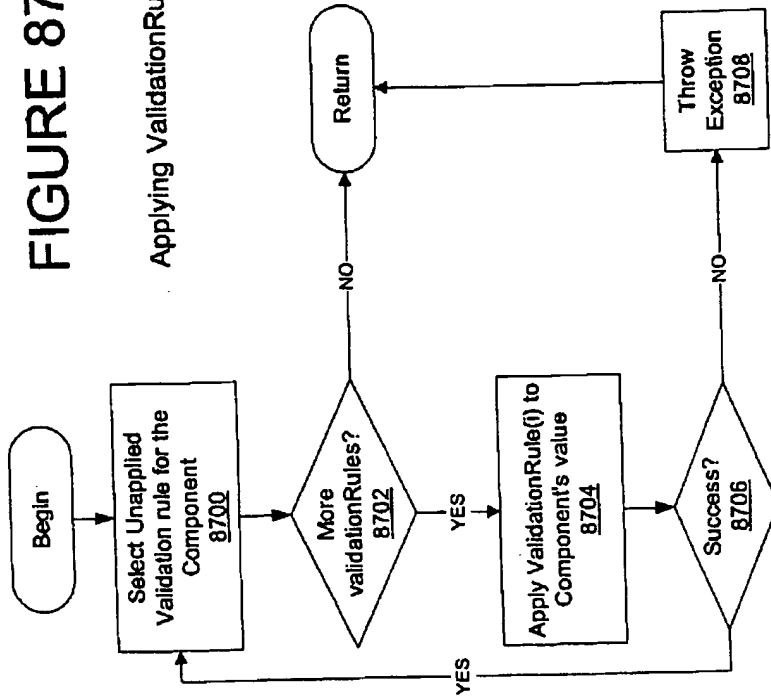


FIGURE 88

fireViewEvent

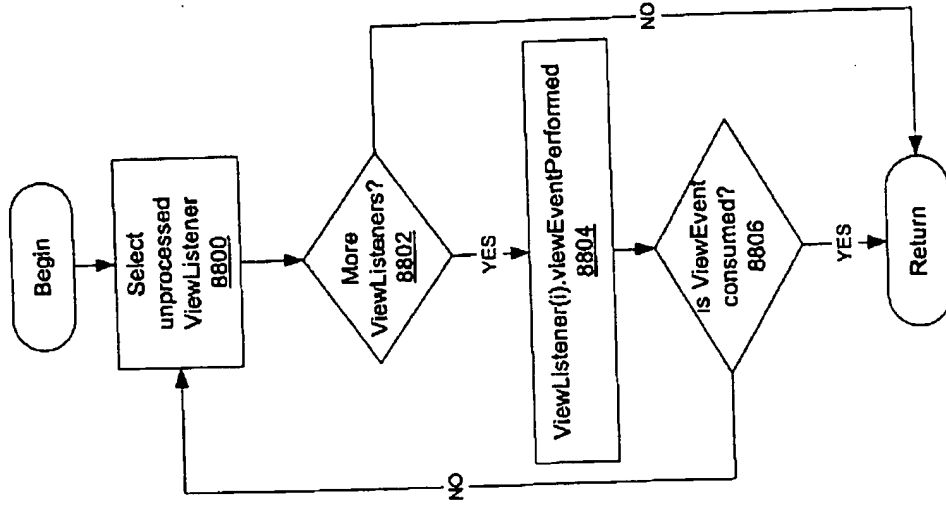


Figure 89
Application Manager

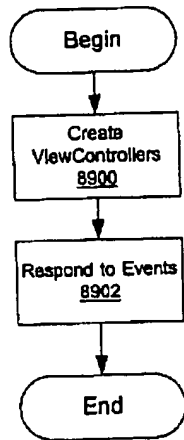


Figure 90
Application Manager

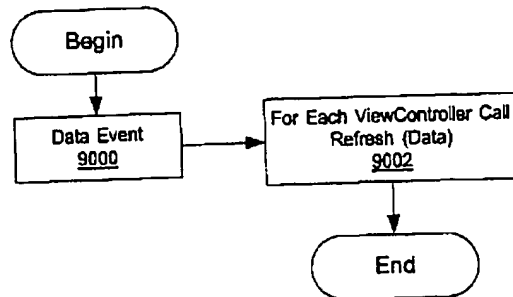


Figure 91
Application Manager

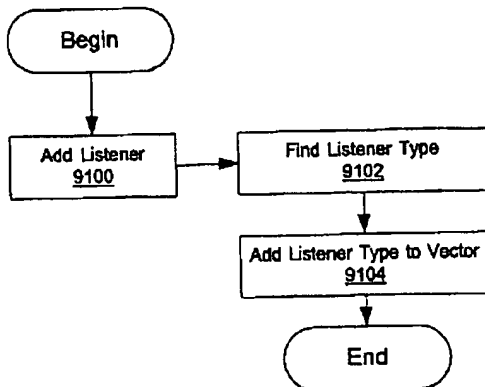


Figure 92
Application Manager

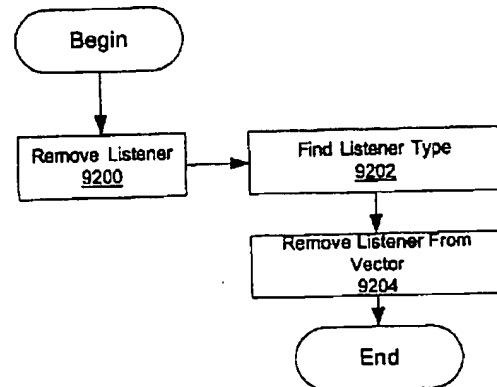


Figure 93
Application Manager

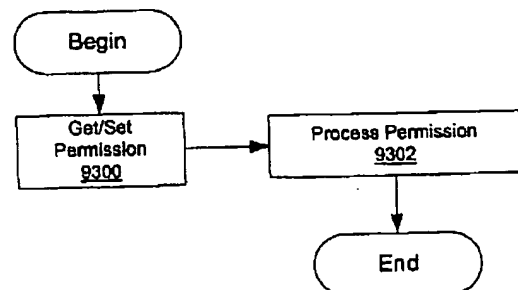


Figure 94
Application Manager

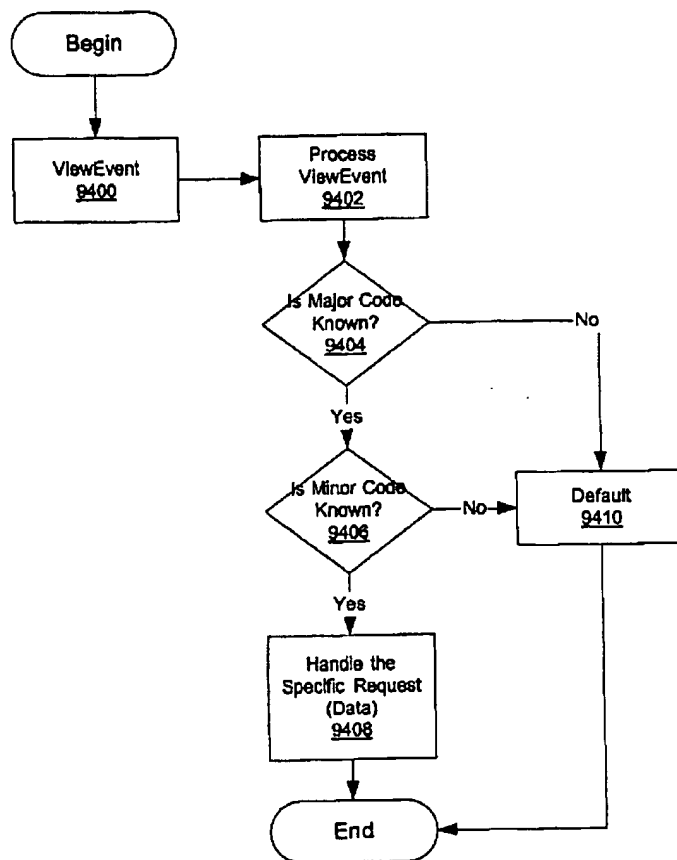


Figure 95
Application Manager

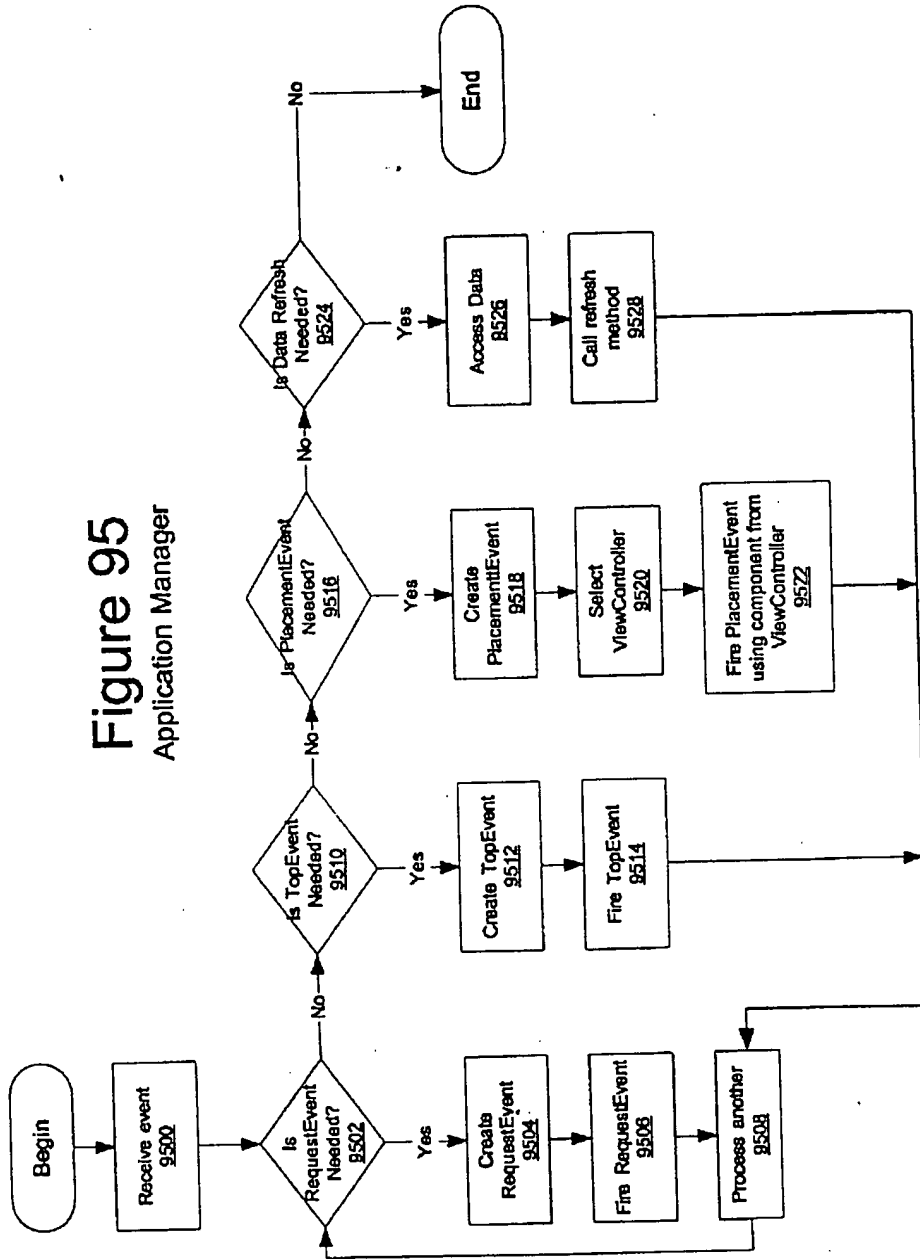


FIGURE 96

refresh(Object data) in
ApplicationMediator

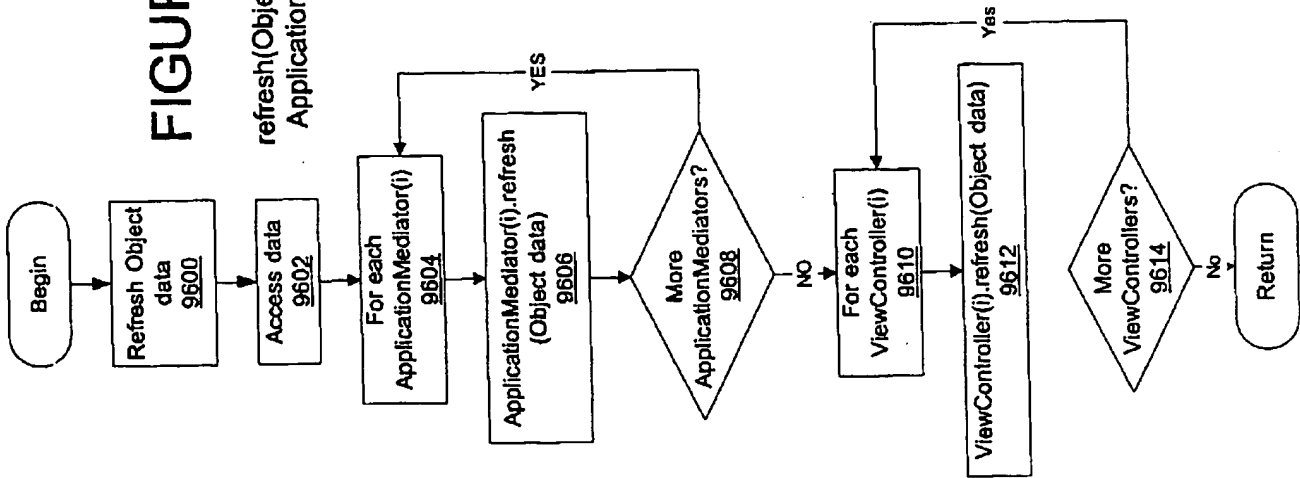


FIGURE 97

Refresh (Object data) in
ViewController

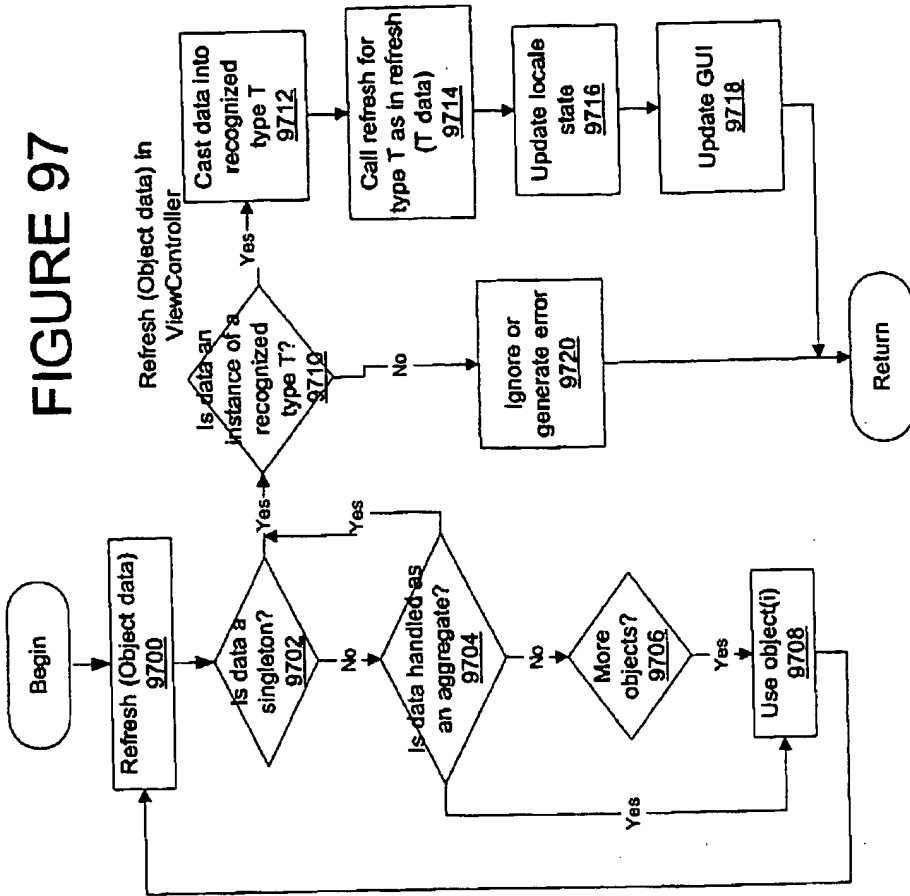


FIGURE 98

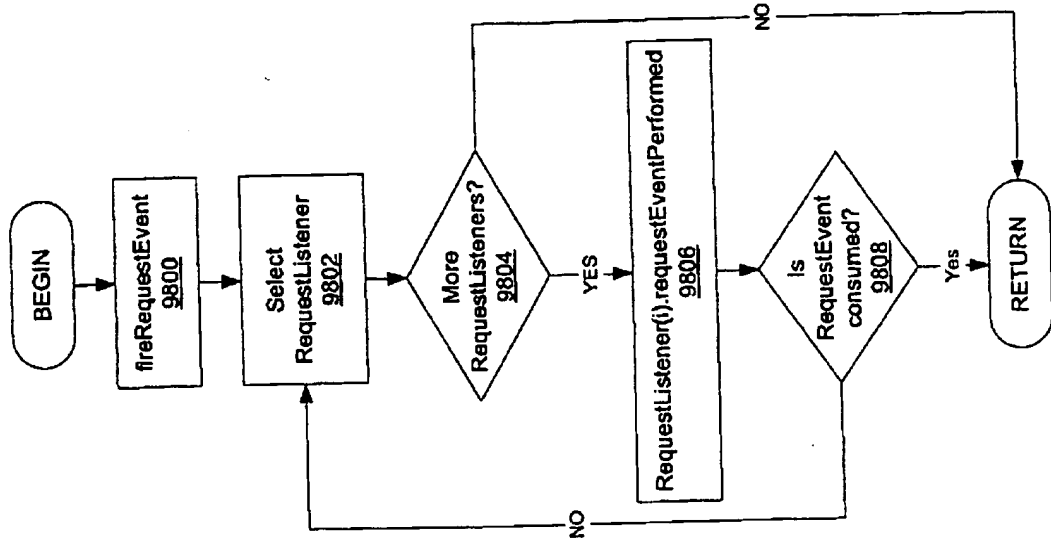


Figure 99

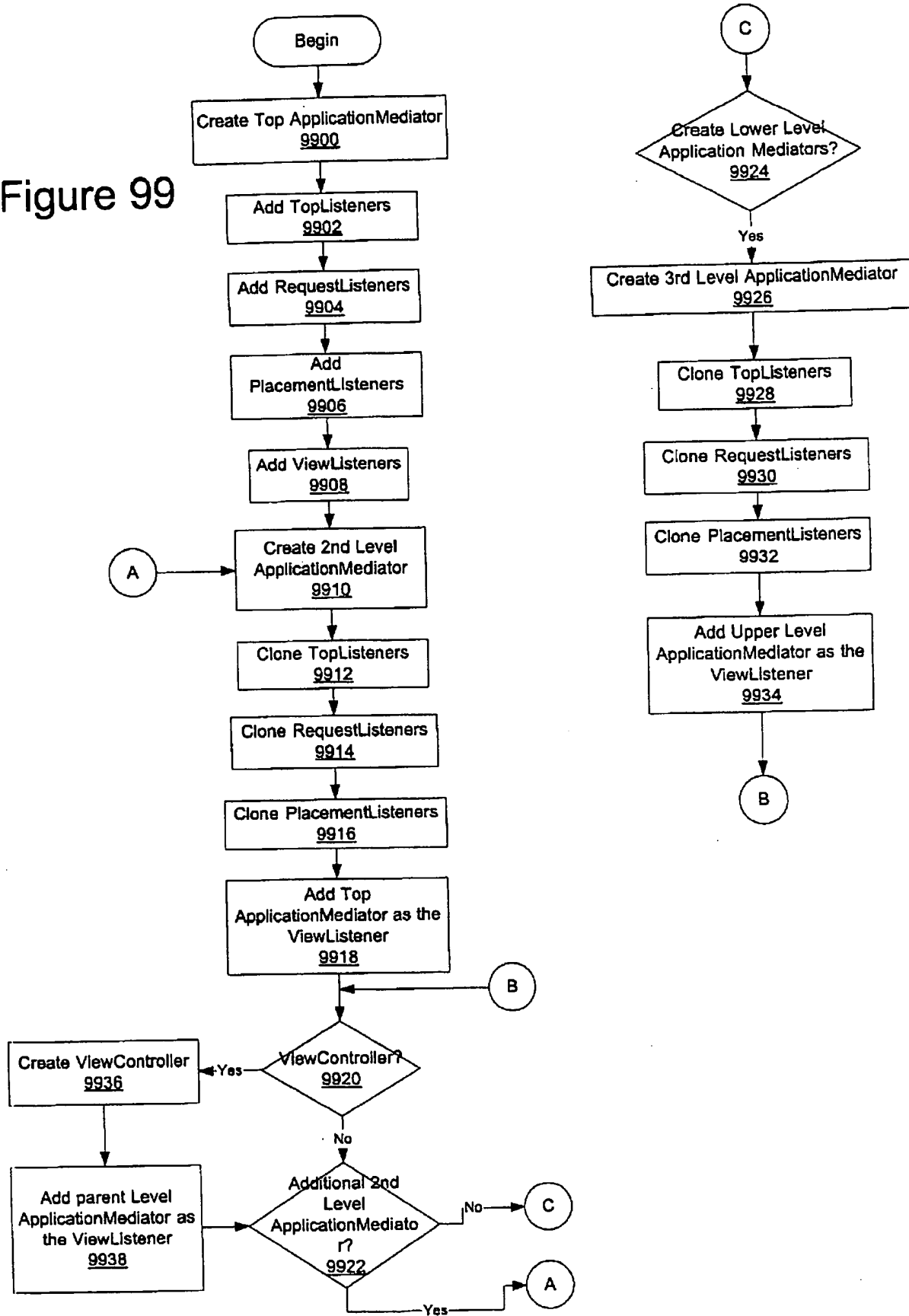


Figure 100

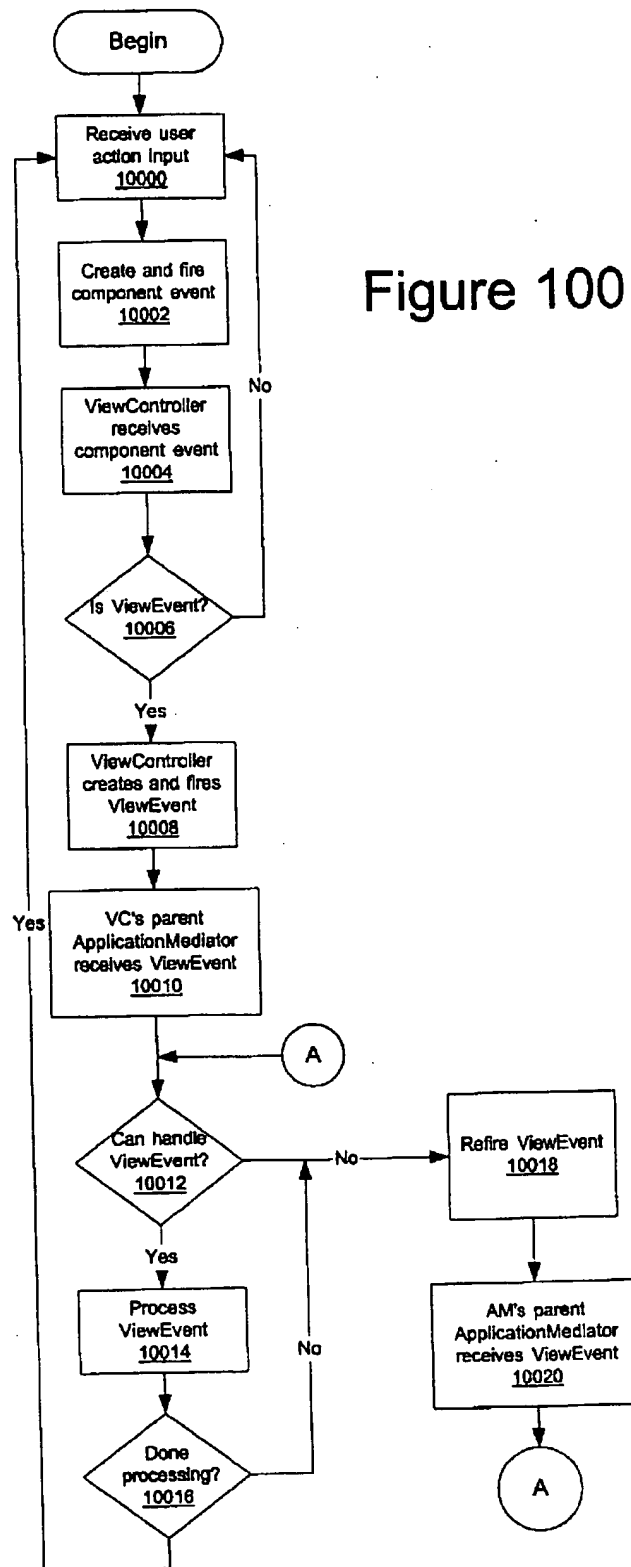
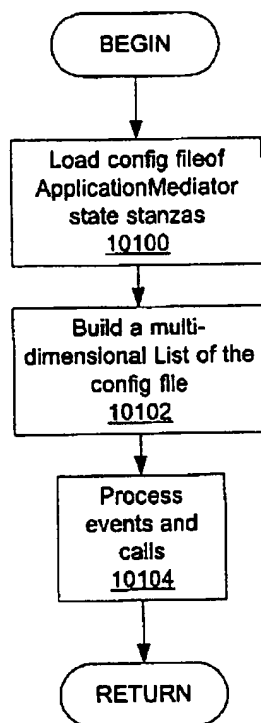


FIGURE 101



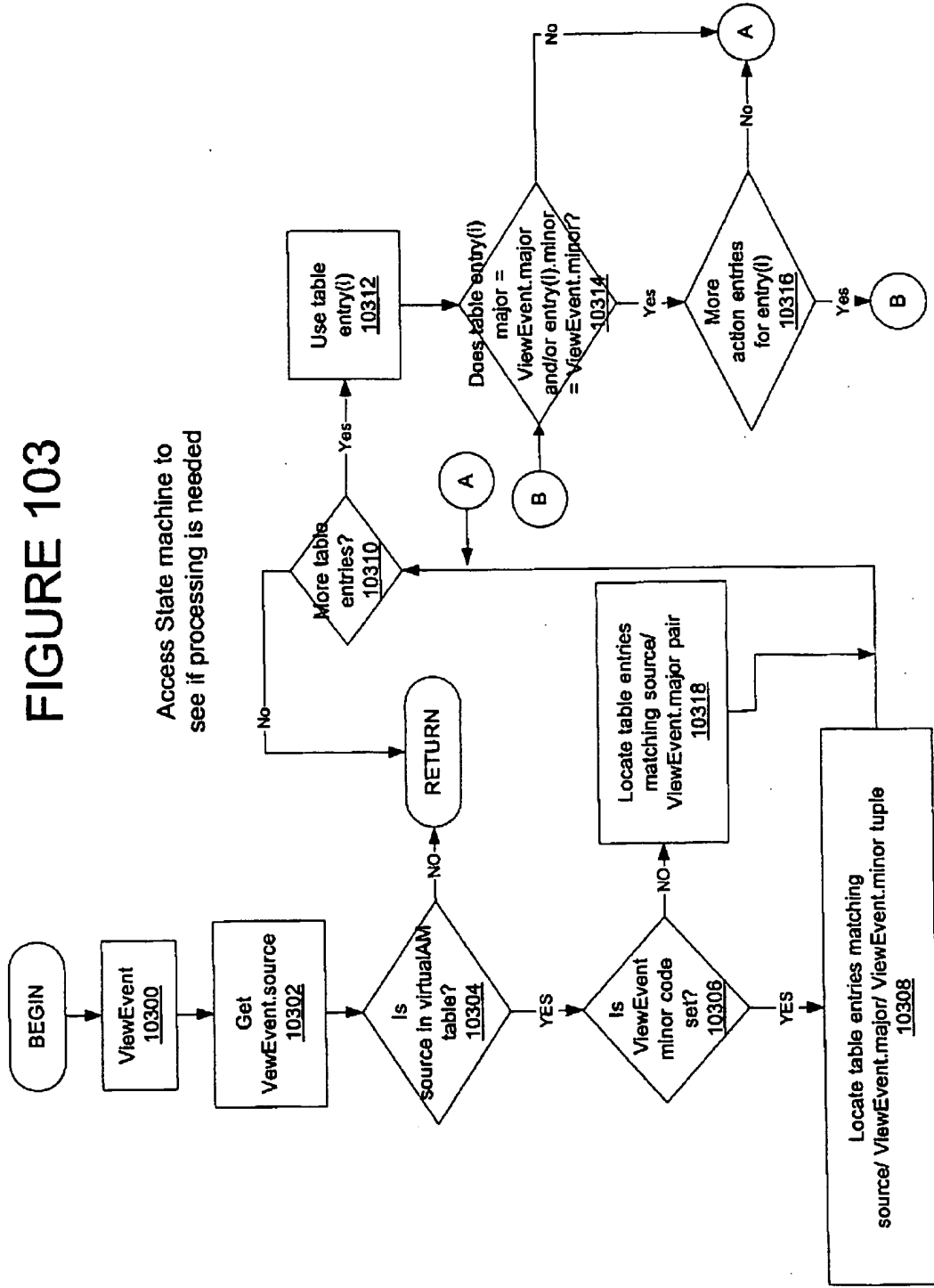
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FIGURE 102

Encoding Application Mediators

- S1: (VE.source==vc1 && VE.major==A && VE.minor==B) ==>
 (RE.major=C RE.minor=D RE.data=VE.data RE.fireS)
 if event source is vc1 with A,B as major/minor then
 fire sync request with C,D major/minor and use data from event)
- S2: (VE.source==vc4 && VE.major==5) ==> (TE.major=3 TE.fire)
 if event source is vc4 with 5 as major then
 fire top event with major 3
- S3: (Refresh) ==> (VC.i.refresh(Refresh.data))
 if refresh(data) occurs, then refresh all view controllers with the
 same data, but not the other application mediators
- S4: (VE.source==vca) ==> (RE.major="set" RE.fireA) &&
 (PE.major=PE.ADD PE.source=vcB PE.fire) && (VC.vcb.refresh(RE.data))
 if event source is vca, then fire async request, then fire placement
 event, then refresh the newly placed view controller with the data
 returned with the request

FIGURE 103



Process actions for each ViewEvent

FIGURE 104

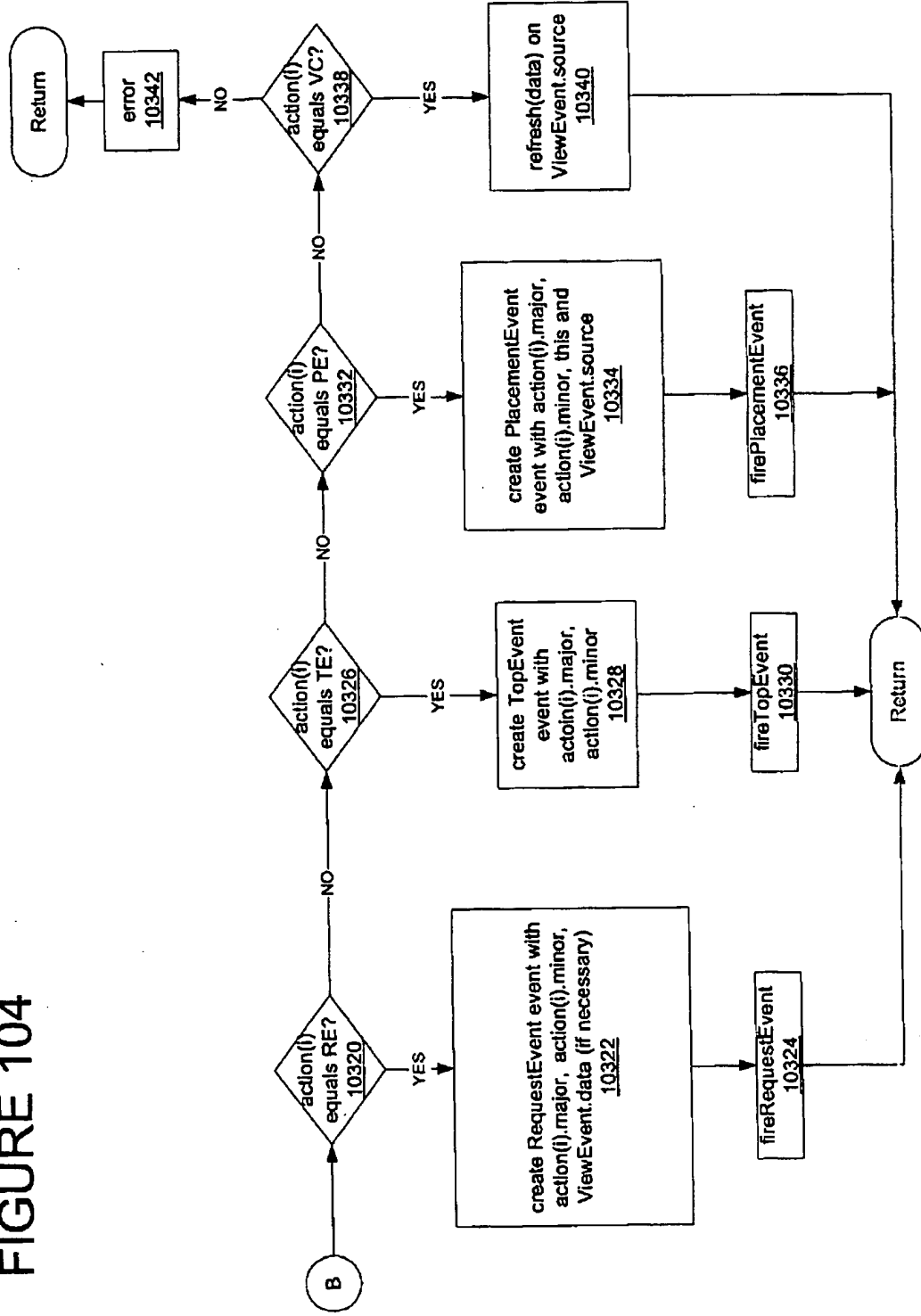


Figure 105

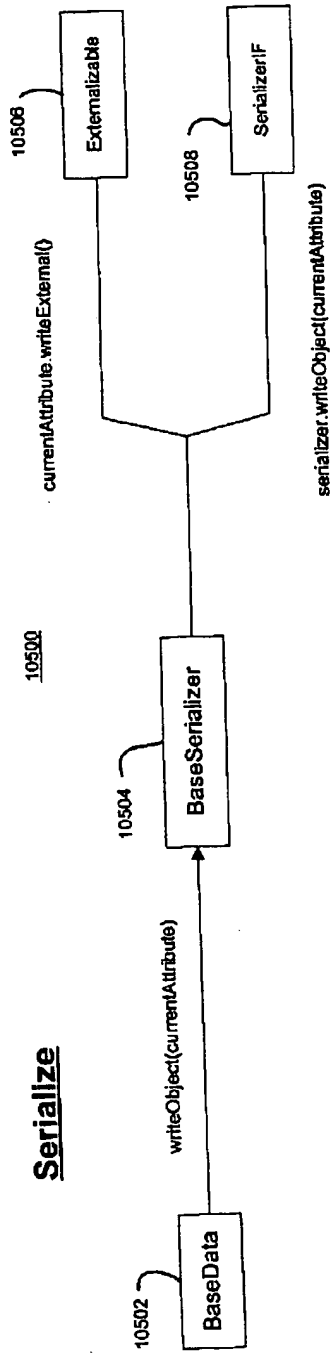
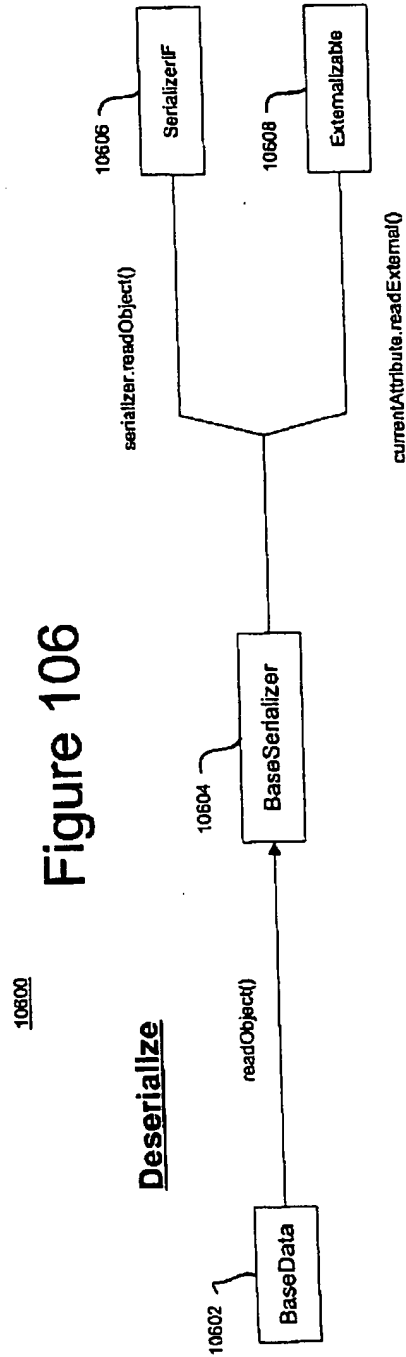


Figure 106



[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

```

/**
 * Default method comment.
 *
 * <P>PRE:
 * <P>POST:
 *
 * @return Parameter not modified
 * @return java.lang.Object
 * @param Index int
 */
public final Object getData(int Index) {
    Object retVal = null;

    if ((data != null) && (index < data.length)) {
        retVal = data[index];
    }

    return retVal;
}

/**
 * Default method comment.
 *
 * <P>PRE:
 * <P>POST:
 *
 * @return Parameter not modified
 * @param in ObjectInput
 */
public void readExternal(ObjectInput in)
    throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {

    setData((Object[])in.readObject());
}

/**
 * Default method comment.
 *
 * <P>PRE:
 * <P>POST:
 *
 * @return Parameter not modified
 * @param dataArray java.lang.Object[]
 */
public final void setData(Object[] dataArray) {
    data = dataArray;
}

```

Figure 107

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pg 2

0044343:10399
005207:00716460

Figure 107

```
/**
 * Default method comment.
 *
 * <P>PRE:
 * <P>POST:
 *
 * @return Parameter not modified
 * @param index int
 * @param dataElement java.lang.Object
 */
public final void setData(int index, Object dataElement) {
    if ((data != null) && (index < data.length)) {
        data[index] = dataElement;
    }
}

/**
 * Default method comment.
 *
 * <P>PRE:
 * <P>POST:
 *
 * @return Parameter not modified
 * @param out ObjectOutput
 */
public void writeExternal(ObjectOutput out) throws IOException {
    out.writeObject(getData());
}
}
```

10700
pg 3

66301-624450

1. *Staphylococcus aureus* (100% of isolates)
 2. *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (100% of isolates)
 3. *Staphylococcus saprophyticus* (100% of isolates)
 4. *Staphylococcus sciuri* (100% of isolates)
 5. *Staphylococcus carnosus* (100% of isolates)
 6. *Staphylococcus hyacinthi* (100% of isolates)
 7. *Staphylococcus saprophyticus* (100% of isolates)
 8. *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (100% of isolates)
 9. *Staphylococcus aureus* (100% of isolates)
 10. *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (100% of isolates)
 11. *Staphylococcus aureus* (100% of isolates)
 12. *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (100% of isolates)
 13. *Staphylococcus aureus* (100% of isolates)
 14. *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (100% of isolates)
 15. *Staphylococcus aureus* (100% of isolates)
 16. *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (100% of isolates)
 17. *Staphylococcus aureus* (100% of isolates)
 18. *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (100% of isolates)
 19. *Staphylococcus aureus* (100% of isolates)
 20. *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (100% of isolates)

10800
pg 1

Figure 109

10900

pg 1

```
package com.ibm.jtcx.serialization;
```

```
import java.io.IOException;
```

```
import java.io.ObjectInput;
```

```
import java.io.ObjectOutput;
```

```
/**
```

```
 * The interface for those classes that serialize objects to and from  
 * a stream. The object that implements this interface should write  
 * just the object's attributes, not any other descriptive information  
 * about the object. Typically, a SerializerIF knows how  
 * to serialize a specific class.  
 */
```

```
public interface SerializerIF {
```

```
/**
```

```
 * Reads an object from the stream.
```

```
 *
```

```
 * @return The object that was read.
```

```
 * @param in the input stream containing the object
```

```
 * @exception java.io.IOException thrown if the stream fails
```

```
 * @exception java.lang.ClassNotFoundException thrown if the stream
```

```
 * fails
```

```
 */
```

```
Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws IOException, ClassNotFoundException;
```

```
/**
```

```
 * Writes the given object to the stream.
```

```
 *
```

```
 * @param out the output stream into which the object will be written
```

```
 * @param element the object that will be written to the stream
```

```
 * @exception java.io.IOException thrown if the stream fails
```

```
 */
```

```
void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException;
```

```
}
```

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[illegible]

/**

* $\langle \cdot \rangle$

- * `BaseSerializer` delegates the responsibility of
- * serializing the objects to the `SerializerIF` associated
- * with that class or to the object itself if it implements
- * `Externalizable`.

7

```
static private Hashtable codeTable = null;
static private Hashtable nameTable = null;
static private Hashtable serializerTable = null;
static private BaseSerializer instance = null;
```

Figure 110

pg 1

Figure 110

11000

pg 2

```
int scale = in.readShort();
int size = in.readShort();
byte[] bytes = new byte[size];
in.readFully(bytes);

BigInteger temp = new BigInteger(bytes);
return new BigDecimal(temp, scale);
}

public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
    BigDecimal bigD = (BigDecimal)element;

    int scale = bigD.scale();
    bigD.setScale(0);
    byte[] bytes = bigD.toBigInteger().toByteArray();
    bigD.setScale(scale);

    out.writeShort(scale);
    out.writeShort(bytes.length);
    out.write(bytes);
}

}

class BigIntegerSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException

        int size = in.readShort();
        byte[] bytes = new byte[size];
        in.readFully(bytes);

        return new BigInteger(bytes);
    }

    public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
        byte[] bytes = ((BigInteger)element).toByteArray();

        out.writeShort(bytes.length);
        out.write(bytes);
    }
}

class BooleanSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException

        int value = in.readByte();

        return (value == 1) ? Boolean.TRUE : Boolean.FALSE;
    }

    public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
        out.writeByte(((Boolean)element).booleanValue() ? 1 : 0);
    }
}

}
```

00434429-100999

11000
pg 3

```

class ByteSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
        byte value = in.readByte();

        return new Byte(value);
    }
    public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
        out.writeByte(((Byte)element).byteValue());
    }
}

class CharacterSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
        char value = in.readChar();

        return new Character(value);
    }
    public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
        out.writeChar(((Character)element).charValue());
    }
}

class DateSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
        long value = in.readLong();

        return new Date(value);
    }
    public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
        out.writeLong(((Date)element).getTime());
    }
}

class DoubleSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
        double value = in.readDouble();

        return new Double(value);
    }
    public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
        out.writeDouble(((Double)element).doubleValue());
    }
}

```

Figure 110

11000

pg 4

```
class FloatSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
        float value = in.readFloat();

        return new Float(value);
    }
    public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
        out.writeFloat(((Float)element).floatValue());
    }
}

class GregorianCalendarSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
        long time = in.readLong();
        Date date = new Date(time);
        SerializerIF serializer = BaseSerializer.getInstance();
        TimeZone tz = (TimeZone)serializer.readObject(in);

        GregorianCalendar gCalendar = new GregorianCalendar(tz);
        gCalendar.setTime(date);

        return gCalendar;
    }
    public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
        GregorianCalendar temp = (GregorianCalendar)element;

        Date date = temp.getTime();
        TimeZone tz = temp.getTimeZone();

        out.writeLong(date.getTime());
        SerializerIF serializer = BaseSerializer.getInstance();
        serializer.writeObject(out, tz);
    }
}

class IntegerSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
        int value = in.readInt();

        return new Integer(value);
    }
    public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
        out.writeInt(((Integer)element).intValue());
    }
}

class LongSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
```

09434429-100000

Figure 110

```
long value = in.readLong();
return new Long(value);
}
public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
    out.writeLong(((Long)element).longValue());
}
}
class ObjectArraySerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
        int size = in.readShort();

        Object[] array = new Object[size];
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
            SerializerIF serializer = BaseSerializer.getInstance();
            array[i] = serializer.readObject(in);
        }

        return array;
    }
    public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
        Object[] array = (Object[])element;

        out.writeShort(array.length);
        for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
            SerializerIF serializer = BaseSerializer.getInstance();
            serializer.writeObject(out, array[i]);
        }
    }
}
class ObjectSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
        return in.readObject();
    }
    public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
        out.writeObject(element);
    }
}
class ShortSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
        short value = in.readShort();

        return new Short(value);
    }
}
```

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Figure 110

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pg 6

```
public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
    out.writeShort(((Short)element).shortValue());
}

}

class SimpleTimeZoneSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
        int offset = in.readInt();
        SerializerIF serializer = BaseSerializer.getInstance();
        String id = (String)serializer.readObject(in);

        return new SimpleTimeZone(offset, id);
    }

    public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
        SimpleTimeZone temp = (SimpleTimeZone)element;

        out.writeInt(temp.getRawOffset());
        SerializerIF serializer = BaseSerializer.getInstance();
        serializer.writeObject(out, temp.getID());
    }
}

class StringSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
        int size = in.readShort();
        byte[] bytes = new byte[size];
        in.readFully(bytes);

        return new String(bytes);
    }

    public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
        byte[] bytes = ((String)element).getBytes();

        out.writeShort(bytes.length);
        out.write(bytes);
    }
}

class VectorSerializer implements SerializerIF {
    public Object readObject(ObjectInput in) throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
        int size = in.readShort();

        Vector vector = new Vector(size);
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
            SerializerIF serializer = BaseSerializer.getInstance();
            vector.addElement(serializer.readObject(in));
        }
    }
}
```

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000001524460

Figure 110

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```
        return vector;
    }

    public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element) throws IOException {
        Vector temp = (Vector)element;

        Object[] array = new Object[temp.size()];
        for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
            array[i] = temp.elementAt(i);
        }

        out.writeShort(array.length);
        for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
            SerializerIF serializer = BaseSerializer.getInstance();
            serializer.writeObject(out, array[i]);
        }
    }
}

/**
 * Default constructor. The constructor is private because this is a
 * singleton class. When the object is constructed, it initializes its
 * tables.
 */
private BaseSerializer() {
    init();
}

/**
 * Adds the given elements to the three tables.
 *
 * @param className the name of the class
 * @param code the code for the given class
 * @param serializer the object responsible for serializing the given
 * class
 */
private void addDataToTables(String className, Number code, SerializerIF serializer) {
    getCodeTable().put(code, className);
    getNameTable().put(className, code);

    if (serializer != null) {
        getSerializerTable().put(code, serializer);
    }
}
```

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Figure 110

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```
/**
 * Creates the codes and serializer objects for the default serialization
 * classes and adds them to the tables. The tables are then written to
 * a serialized file.
 */
private void createDefaultTables() {
    addDataToTables(BigDecimal.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)1), new
BigDecimalSerializer());
    addDataToTables(BigInteger.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)2), new BigIntegerSerializer());
    addDataToTables(Boolean.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)3), new BooleanSerializer());
    addDataToTables(Byte.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)4), new ByteSerializer());
    addDataToTables(Character.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)5), new CharacterSerializer());
    addDataToTables(Date.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)6), new DateSerializer());
    addDataToTables(Double.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)7), new DoubleSerializer());
    addDataToTables(Float.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)8), new FloatSerializer());
    addDataToTables(GregorianCalendar.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)9), new
GregorianCalendarSerializer());
    addDataToTables(Integer.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)10), new IntegerSerializer());
    addDataToTables(Long.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)11), new LongSerializer());
    addDataToTables(Short.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)12), new ShortSerializer());
    addDataToTables(SimpleTimeZone.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)13), new
SimpleTimeZoneSerializer());
    addDataToTables(String.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)14), new StringSerializer());
    addDataToTables(Vector.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)15), new VectorSerializer());
    addDataToTables(Object.class.getName(), new Byte((byte)16), new ObjectSerializer());

    writeTables();
}
/**
 * Returns an instance of the table of class names, keyed by their code.
 * If the table does not exist, it is created.
 *
 * @return The table of class names.
 */
protected Hashtable getCodeTable() {
    if (codeTable == null) {
        codeTable = new Hashtable();
    }
}
```

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Figure 110

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```
        return codeTable;
    }
    /**
     * Returns an instance of BaseSerializer.
     *
     * @return An instance of BaseSerializer.
     */
    public static SerializerIF getInstance() {
        if (instance == null) {
            instance = new BaseSerializer();
        }

        return instance;
    }
    /**
     * Returns an instance of the table of codes, keyed by their
     * corresponding class name.
     * If the table does not exist, it is created.
     *
     * @return The table of codes.
     */
    protected Hashtable getNameTable() {
        if (nameTable == null) {
            nameTable = new Hashtable();
        }

        return nameTable;
    }
    /**
     * Returns an instance of the table of serializers, keyed by their
     * corresponding code.
     * If the table does not exist, it is created.
     *
     * @return The table of class names.
     */
    protected Hashtable getSerializerTable() {
        if (serializerTable == null) {
            serializerTable = new Hashtable();
        }

        return serializerTable;
    }
    /**
     * Initializes the hashtable from either a serialized hashtable or from
     * an ini file.
     */
}
```

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```

protected void init() {
    File serializedFile = new File(HASHTABLE_SER);
    File iniFile = new File(INI_FILE);

    if (serializedFile.exists()) {
        readSerializedFile(serializedFile);
    } else {
        if (iniFile.exists()) {
            readIniFile(iniFile);
        }

        createDefaultTables();
    }
}

/**
 * Gets the value of the serialization code from the table based on
 * the className provided. The value returned can either be a
 * <code>Byte</code> or an <code>Integer</code>. The return value
 * will be a <code>Byte</code> if the className is one of the base
 * data types.
 *
 * @return The serialization code of the className.
 * @param className the name of the class
 */
private Number lookupCode(String className) {
    Number code = null;

    if (className != null) {
        code = (Number)getNameTable().get(className);
    }

    return code;
}

/**
 * Looks up the hashcode in the table and returns the String value of
 * the hashcode. If the hashcode does not exist in the table
 * <code>null</code> is returned.
 *
 * @return The object that was stored in the table with the given
 *         hashcode.
 * @param hashcode the hashcode that will be used to look up the value
 */

```

Figure 110

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```

private String lookupName(Number code) {
    String className = null;

    if (code != null) {
        className = (String)getCodeTable().get(code);
    }

    return className;
}

```

Figure 110

```

/**
 * Default method comment.
 *
 * <P>PRE:
 * <P>POST:
 *
 * @return Parameter not modified
 * @return com.ibm.jtc.util.SerializerIF
 * @param code int
 */

```

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pg 11

```

private SerializerIF lookupSerializer(Number code) {
    SerializerIF serializer = null;

    if (code != null) {
        serializer = (SerializerIF)getSerializerTable().get(code);
    }

    return serializer;
}

```

```

/**
 * Default method comment.
 *
 * <P>PRE:
 * <P>POST:
 *
 * @return Parameter not modified
 * @param inFile java.io.File
 */

```

```

private void readInFile(File inFile) {
    BufferedReader in = null;

    try {
        in = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(inFile));

        for (String inLine = in.readLine(); inLine != null; inLine = in.readLine()) {
            String trimLine = inLine.trim();
        }
    }
}

```

004443 102999
66620 66446

```

        if ((trimLine.length() > 0) &&
            !trimLine.startsWith("#")) {
            StringTokenizer tokenizer = new StringTokenizer(trimLine);

            String className = tokenizer.nextToken();
            Integer code = new Integer(className.hashCode());
            SerializerIF serializer = null;

            if (tokenizer.hasMoreTokens()) {
                String serializerName = tokenizer.nextToken();

                try {
                    serializer = (SerializerIF)Class.forName(serializerName).newInstance();
                } catch (Exception e) {}
            }

            addDataToTables(className, code, serializer);
        }
    } catch (Exception throwAway) {}
    } finally {
        try {
            in.close();
        } catch (Exception throwAway) {}
    }
}

```

```

writeTables();

```

Figure 110

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pg 12

```

**
* Reads the object from the stream by first reading the code for the
* element then reads the appropriate data for that object.
*
* @return The object that was read from the stream
* @param in the input stream that contains the object
*/
public Object readObject(ObjectInput in)
    throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
    Object retVal = null;
    Number code = null;

    byte baseCode = in.readByte();

```

Figure 110

11000
pg 13

```

if (baseCode == NULL_OBJECT) {
    retVal = null;
} else {
    if (baseCode != OTHER) {
        code = new Byte(baseCode);
    } else {
        int secondCode = in.readInt();
        code = new Integer(secondCode);
    }

    SerializerIF serializer = lookupSerializer(code);
    if (serializer != null) {
        retVal = serializer.readObject(in);
    } else {
        String className = lookupName(code);

        try {
            retVal = Class.forName(className).newInstance();

            if (retVal instanceof Externalizable) {
                ((Externalizable)retVal).readExternal(in);
            } else {
                retVal = in.readObject();
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
        }
    }
}

return retVal;
}
/**
 * Reads the file containing the serialized hashtables of data.
 *
 * @param serializedFile the file containinig the serialized tables
 */
private void readSerializedFile(File serializedFile) {
    ObjectInputStream in = null;
    try {
        in = new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream(serializedFile));
        codeTable = (Hashtable)in.readObject();
        nameTable = (Hashtable)in.readObject();
        serializerTable = (Hashtable)in.readObject();
    }
}

```

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Figure 110

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pg 14

```
} catch (Exception throwAway) {
} finally {
    try {
        in.close();
    } catch (Exception throwAway) { }

    if ((codeTable == null) ||
        (nameTable == null) ||
        (serializerTable == null)) {

        createDefaultTables();
    }
}

/**
 * Writes the given object to the stream. First, the code representing
 * the type of the object is written, then the data within the object
 * is written.
 *
 * @param out the output stream that will contain the object
 * @param element the data object that will be written
 */
public void writeObject(ObjectOutput out, Object element)
    throws IOException {

    if (element == null) {
        out.writeByte(NULL_OBJECT);
    } else {
        String className = element.getClass().getName();
        Number code = lookupCode(className);

        if (code != null) {
            if (code instanceof Byte) {
                out.writeByte(code.byteValue());
            } else if (code instanceof Integer) {
                out.writeByte(OTHER);
                out.writeInt(code.intValue());
            }
        }

        SerializerIF serializer = lookupSerializer(code);

        if (serializer != null) {
            serializer.writeObject(out, element);
        } else if (element instanceof Externalizable) {
            ((Externalizable)element).writeExternal(out);
        }
    }
}
```

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Figure 110

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```
        } else {
            out.writeObject(element);
        }
    } else {
        if (element instanceof Object[]) {
            className = Object[].class.getName();
        } else {
            className = Object.class.getName();
        }

        code = lookupCode(className);
        SerializerIF serializer = lookupSerializer(code);

        out.writeByte(code.byteValue());
        serializer.writeObject(out, element);
    }
}

/**
 * Writes the tables to the file.
 */
private void writeTables() {
    ObjectOutputStream out = null;

    try {
        File serFile = new File(HASHTABLE_SER);
        out = new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(serFile));

        out.writeObject(getCodeTable());
        out.writeObject(getNameTable());
        out.writeObject(getSerializerTable());
        out.writeObject(new Date());
    } catch (Exception e) {
    } finally {
        try {
            out.close();
        } catch (Exception e) {}
    }
}
```

Figure 111

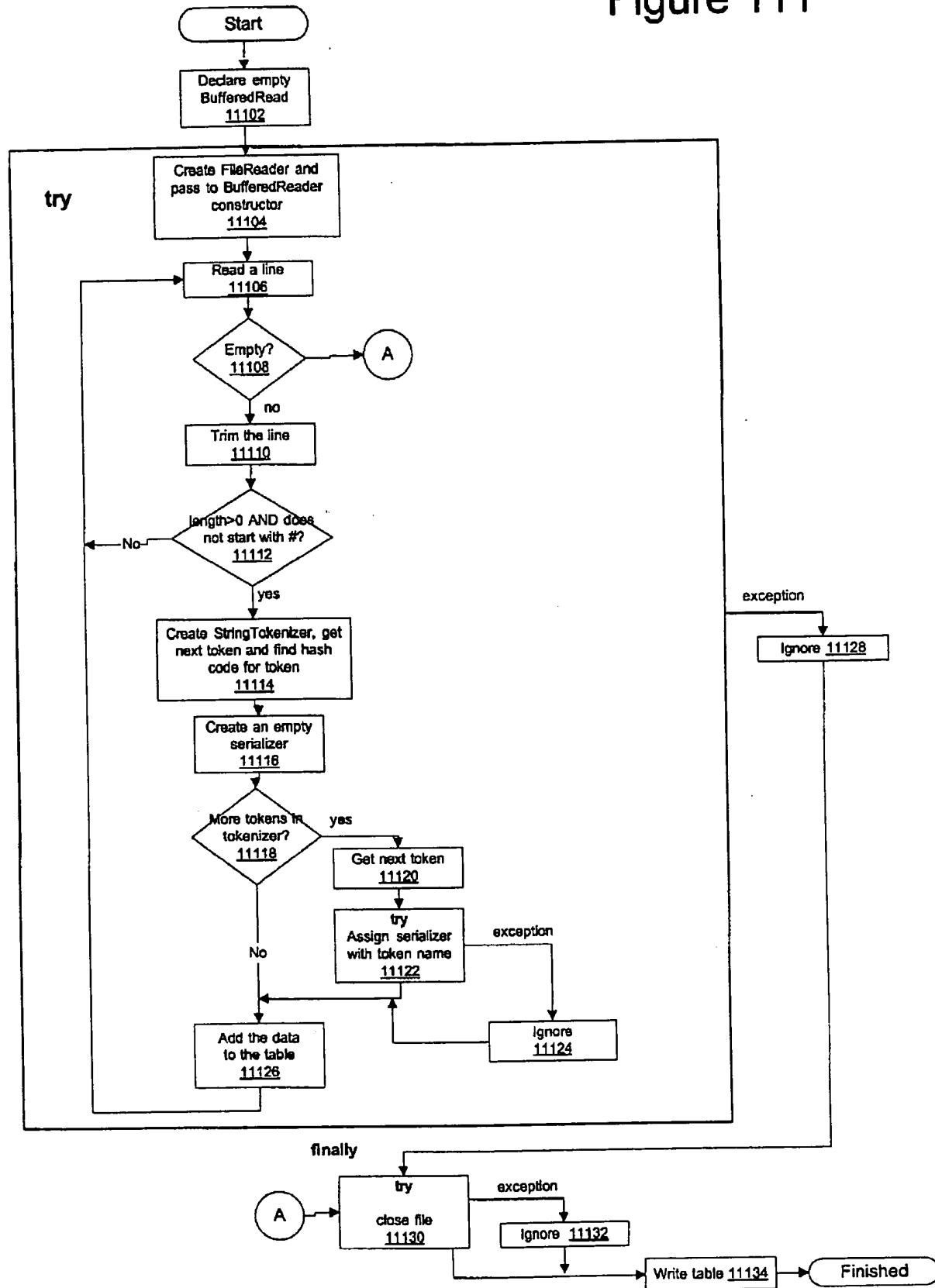


Figure 112
Getting/Setting
Permissions

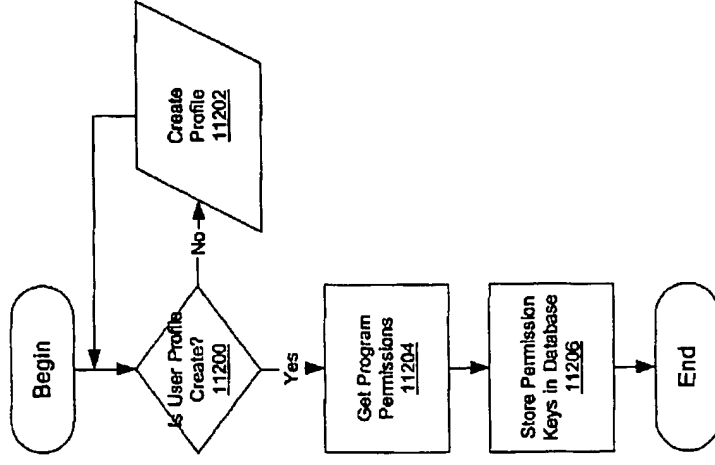


Figure 113
Getting/Setting
Permissions

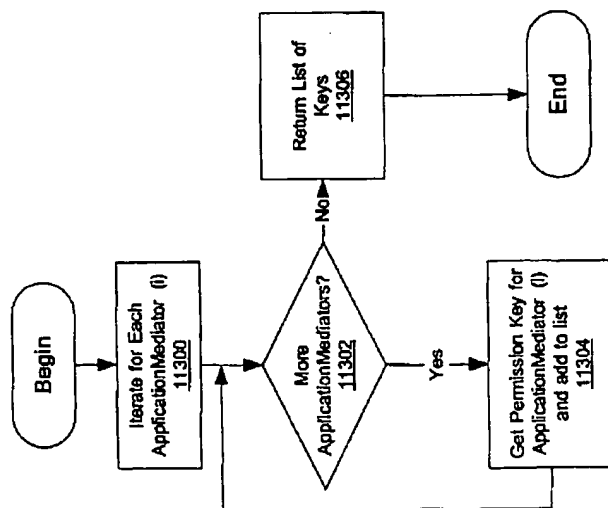


Figure 114
Getting/Setting
Permissions

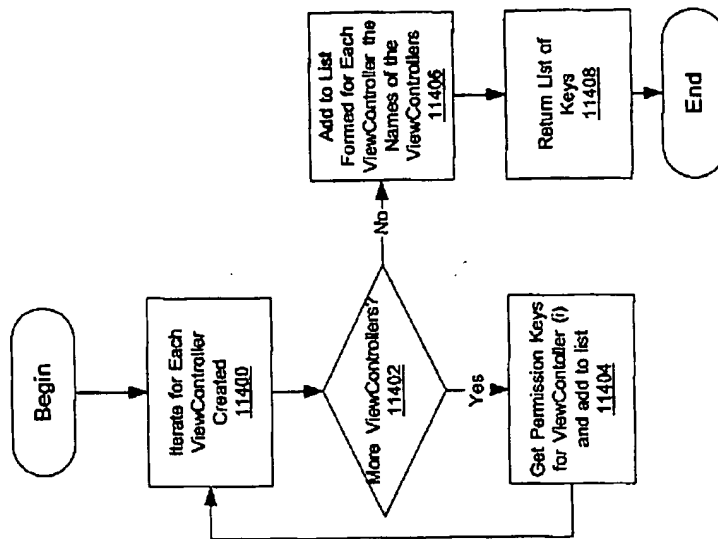


Figure 116
Getting/Setting
Permissions

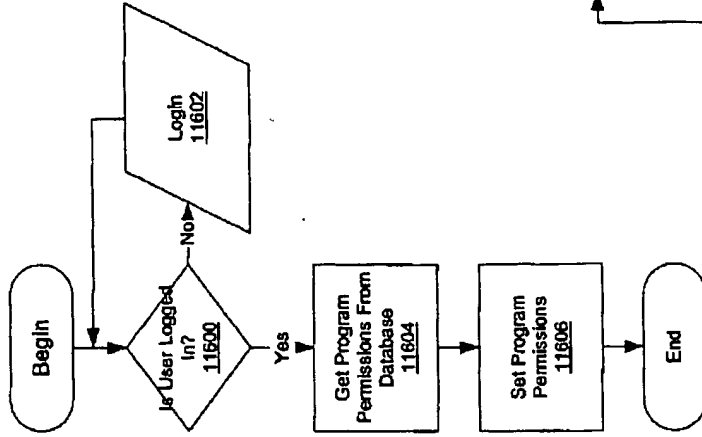


Figure 115
Getting/Setting
Permissions

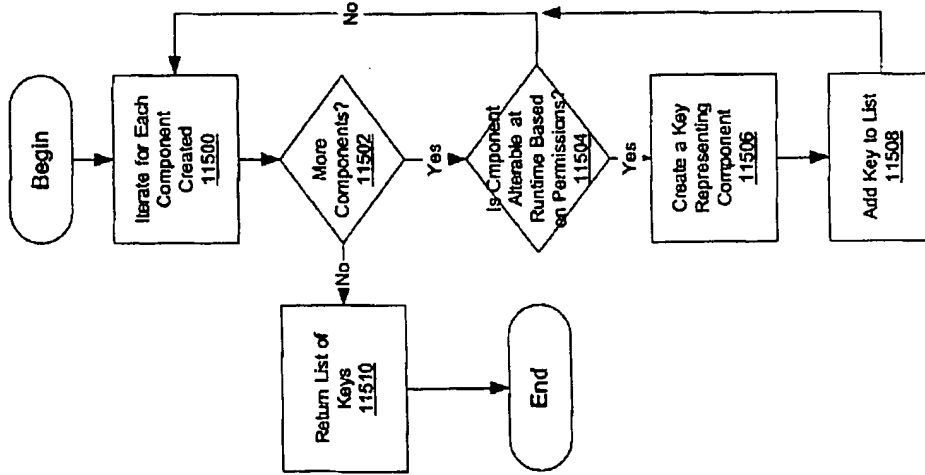


Figure 117
Getting/Setting
Permissions

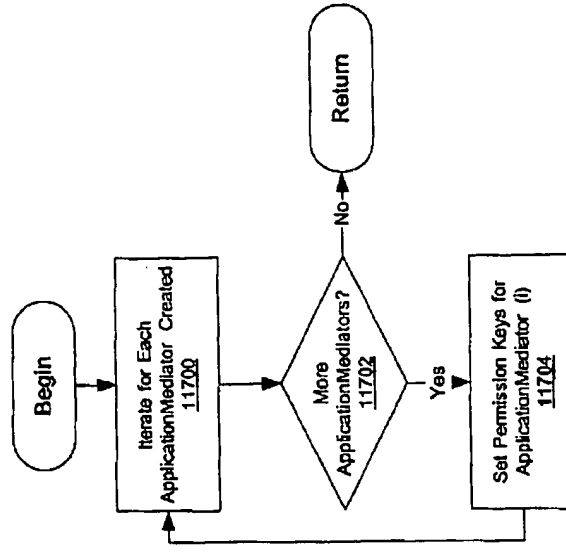


Figure 119
Getting/Setting
Permissions

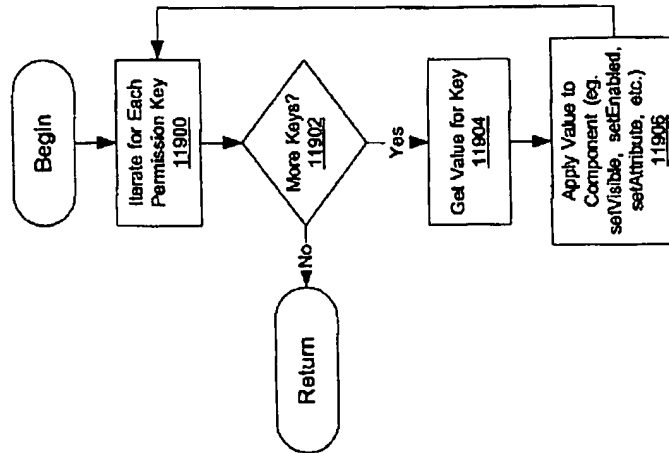
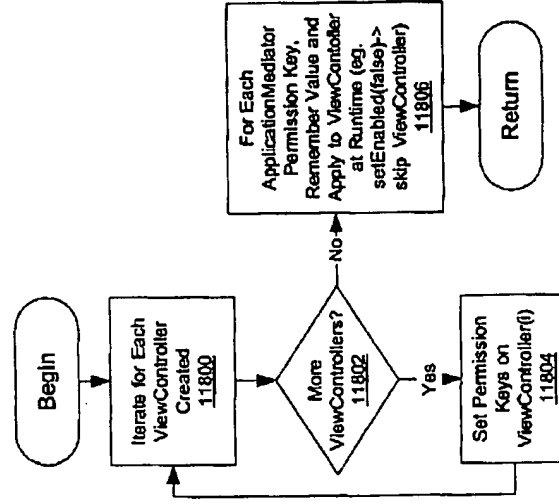


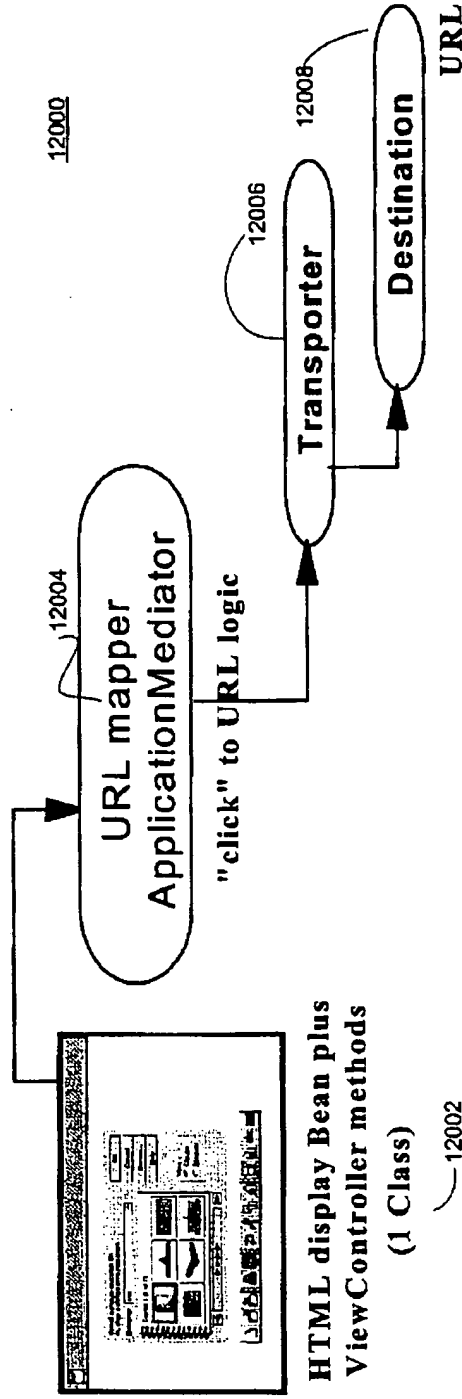
Figure 118
Getting/Setting
Permissions



Example Pattern

FIGURE 120

- Interpreted virtual screens
- Transactional with caching



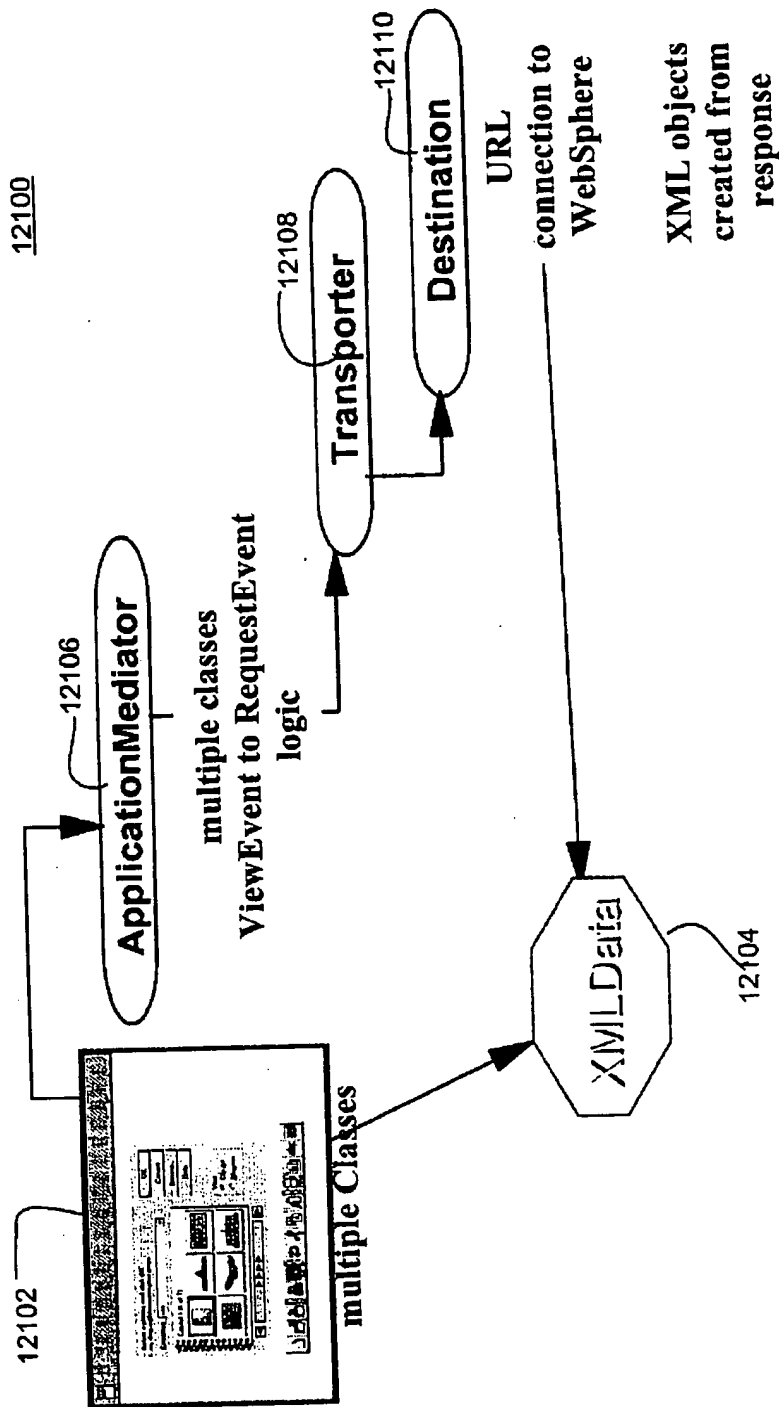
HTML carried in response

RequestEvent responses cached

Example Pattern

FIGURE 121

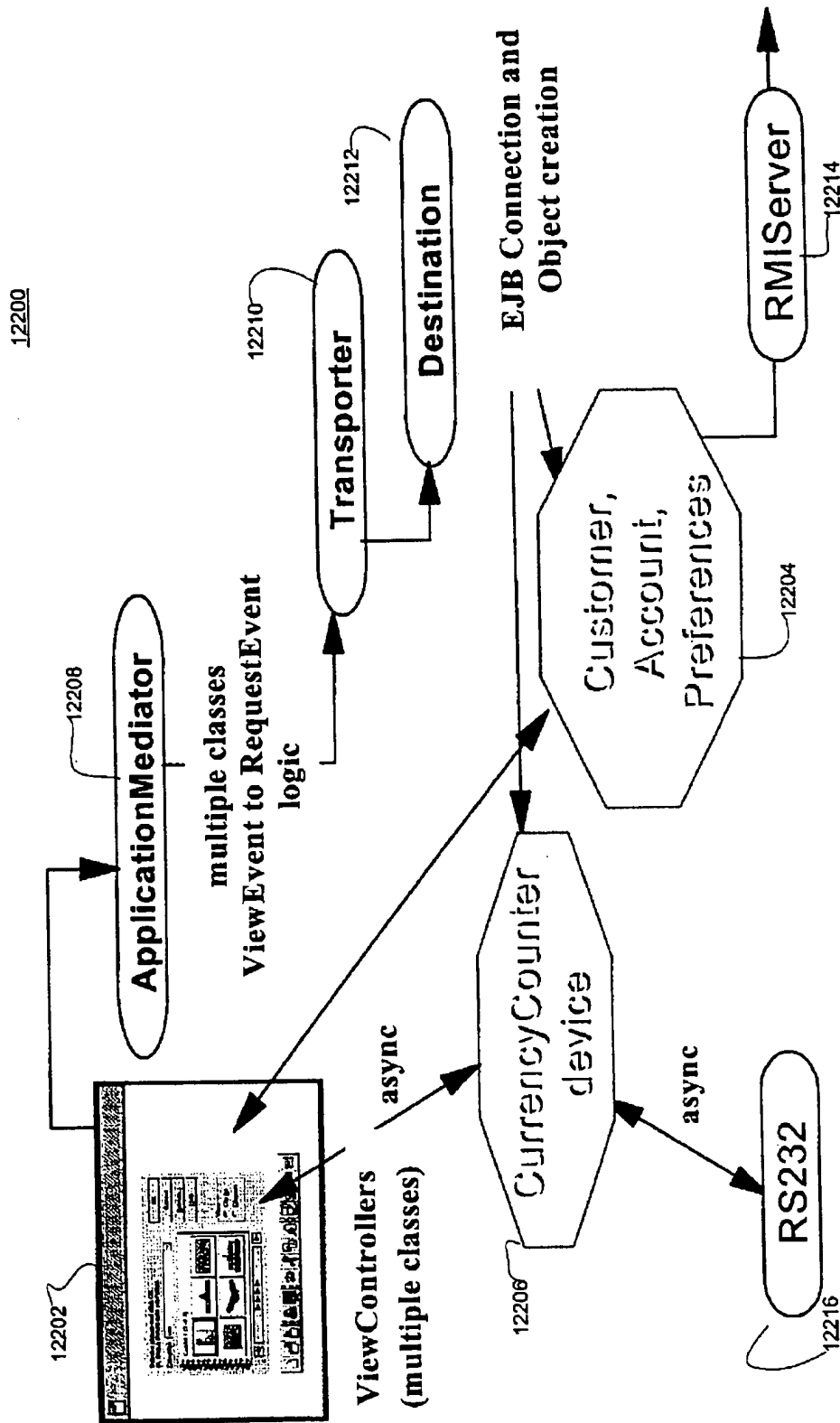
- Data models and ViewControllers
- Transactional



Example Pattern

FIGURE 122

- Live data objects
- Streaming and remote objects
- RequestEvents to turn on/off data objects



Example Pattern

FIGURE 123

→ Non-intrusive Caching, Tracing or Logging

